Advertisements \$1 per square, for weeks-25 cts. per s. for each cont.

WO. 26.

voe. 22.7°

At \$2 per annum, in advance, or .

\$2 50, if not paid within the year, \( \)

## GDTTTEBURG, PA. TUBEDAY, APRIL 26, 1331.

#### FWETEN.

#### STEEDED THE THE

Come. Memory, come, let me ponder awhile Though the dream be too blissful to last; For oh! it is so sweet a lorn hour to beguile-To brighten the wreath of one's woe with a

Newly cull'd from the joys that are past.

Those joys they are past, but they leave no

In the fair mould of innocence cast: And though the bright sun of their glory is set, In life's dim horizon their memory yet Sheds a beam on the days that are past.

They are gone, they are fled like the wild flash of light,

Ere the thunder howls grim through the waste;

But the traveller still on that pitiless night. 'Mid the tempest & storm's irresistible might, Will remember the gleam that has past.

And still in life's wane, ere my care-stricken

Shall return to its long home at last, Will Memory ever its pleasure impart, By pointing, as time's rapid moments depart, To the joys of the days that are past. -------

HOPE. See through the clouds that roll in wrath,

You little star benignant peep, To light along their trackless path The wanderers of the stormy deep.

And thus, oh Hope! thy lively form In sorrow's gloomy night, shall be The star that looks through cloud and storm Upon a dark and moonless sea.

When heaven is all serene and fair, Full many a brighter gem we meet; Tis when the tempest hovers there, Thy beam is most divinely sweet.

The rainbow, with the sun's decline, Like faithless friends, will disappear; Thy lights, dear star, more brightly shine, When all is wail and sorrow here.

And though Aurora's stealing gleam May wake a morning of delight, 'Tis only thy enchanting beam Will smile amid affliction's night.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

London, Paris and Constantinople We abstract the following from Mr. F. Lowrie's new chart:

miles long, from east to west, and six on Thursday last, at Musser's fishery In order to put its system to the test, and a quarter broad, from north to south, and fifty miles in circumference. Its population is 1,500,000. It contains seventy squares,8000 streets, 177,-000 houses, 146 parishes, and as many churches, 82 chapels of Ease, 15 Roman Catholic chapels, 6 Synagogues, 7 Quaker chapels, 163 Dissenters' chapels, 13 theatres, 4 medical colleges. 33 hospitals, 72 banks, besides numerous other public institutions.

Paris is four and a half miles long, about three and a half broad, and seventeen in circumference. It contains 750,000 inhabitants, 12 mayoralties, 12 palaces, 16 bridges, 27 hospitals. 67 banks, 142 churches and chapels, 80 fountains, 22 markets, 4 museums, 9 prisons, and 14 theatres, besides numerous other public buildings.

Constantinople is built on seven hills. On the land side it has a strong wall and triple fortifications, eighteen feet apart, five gates, and as many bridges. The fortifications on the side of the river are weak and decaying; on this side are sixteen gates. Its circumference is from twelve to fourteen miles. Its population 550,000—houses from 40 o 45,000. It has 300 mosques, 25 Greek churches, 130 baths, and 200 palaces and seraglios. The sultan's palace, said to be the most splendid in Europe, is three miles in circumference.

The largest iron bridge in the world is in China, near Kingtung, where it to take the initiative, and to throw an forms a perfect road from the top of one immense mountain to the another. It is formed of chains, 21 in number. and bound together by other cross chains. This bridge is more than 150 years old-

Dutch Auction —It is the invariable practice throughout Holland, to bid down instead of up, at an auction. An article is set up at any price the auctioneer pleases; if nobody bids he lowers the price, and so continues lowering until some person cries "Mine," and then the person who so claims it is entitled to it: a practice congenial to Dutch taciturnity.

rudeness by a gentleman present, which been formed to resist the Bourbons - occasioned one of the ladies to observe. The members of this society give their that perhaps the young gentleman was hames and 3d. a month to insure the a stranger to American manners, have, independence of France, and the pering but recently arrived in the country. partial exclusion of the fallen dynasty! "You are right, in Jane" replied the The class of persons who will enter this fop, "I am of the last responsation, and society, the increased impulse which it had a very narrow escape of your non- ; will give to ultra-liberal projects in the importation act." "You certainly had capital, and the dangerous action which a very narrow escapa?" remined the it will exert, by affiliated cotteries, all young lady, "for the law you mention- over France, may be inferred from the That in her of the mode now provided been or may hereafter be destroyed by

"Resist with care the spirit of innovation upon the principles of your Government, however specious the pretexts."—Washington. and the state of t

COMFORT FOR THE UGLY. About 30 years ago, there aved in the neighborhood of Birmingham, a man

who was remarkable, not only for personal ugliness, but also for a certain mental obliquity, which induced him to ascribe all the calamities of the times (bad seasons included) to the folly, or wickedness, of the ministers of the day. Upon one occasion, after declaiming upon his favorite topic, he concluded his harangue by saying, "We are in such a state, that we shall soon be obliged for want of food, to eat one another." "Well," said a bystander, "there's some comfort for you still-you're sure to be the last."

During one of the engagements I was in, says Shipp, with the 87th regiment, the bugler was ordered to sound a retreat. He replied, "I never learnt it, your honor." "And why?" said the captain. "Please your honor," was the answer, "the boys told me it would be of no use "

On Saturday morning, as a genteel looking fellow was walking rapidly through the Bowerv, when near the Theatre, a gust of wind blew off his hat —it chanced to contain a large amount of Bank Bills, unsigned-the fellow decamped with prudent speed, for the bills were not genuine, and only wanted the signatures added to make them counterfeit. These purported to be of the Chemical Bank. N. Y. Mer. Adv.

The Chemists employed by the board of excise in England, have discovered a test by which the presence of any deleterious mixture in malt liquors may be detected. Brewers look out!

Elopement of a Nun.—There has been no little excitement in George-town, D. C. by the elopement of sister Gertrude, the principal nun of the Convent She went off in broad day light, and in disguise: she has resisted all intreaties to return, and will no doubt remain firm to her purpose.

YORK, April 19.

We are informed, that the body of a rings on her fingers, but nothing else was found upon her to discover who she was or from whence she came.

The dispute between France and Austria. A letter dated Paris, March 12, contains the following: In a despatch received at Paris on the 5th instant from the Marshal Maison, Ambassador at the Court of Vienna, the Marshal gives an account of an interview which he had just held with Prince Metternich. In this despatch he gives in nearly the following terms the words of the Austrian Prince:-"Up to this time we have allowed France to assert the prinhigh time that she should know that

ciple of non-intervention-but it is we do intend to recognise this principle with reference to the events in Italy. We will carry our army every where we hear of insurrection. If this intervention should occasion war, well let war come! We prefer to run all the chances of war than to be exposed to perish in the midst of mobs." The French Ambassador observes on this declaration of Prince Metternich, and on other facts-"You know that up to the present moment, no one has pronounced for peace more openly than myself; but I am convinced to-day, that to avoid the dangers which menace France, it is necessary without delay, and before the Austrian levies be made army into Piedmont." The Parisian Correspondent who furnishes the above, adds that the best comment upon the important despatch of the French Ambassador, is afforded by an Ordinance issued by Louis Philip, that very day, (March 12) calling into active

The following article upon French affairs, is from Bell's Weekly Despatch, of March 20—(the latest date.)

service an additional force of 10,000

The Paris papers contain accounts of the formation of a new and important Society in Paris On presence that the constituted authorities of the country and the powers of the general During the late war, a young foreign | Government are not directed with sufofficer taking upon himself many im- ficient zeal or energy to maintain the pertinent airs, in company with some | national sovereignty of July, or to repel young ladies, he was reproved for his foreign aggression, an association has

| organs which they will be able to em- | tion, one of the judges of said court, in | other property may have been deposiploy in disseminating their principles. all cases of voluntary assignments, on The offices of the Constitutionel, of the Courier Français, of the National, of the Journal du Commerce, and of the Tribune, are fixed upon as the subscription-rooms for this new universal club. The other ultra-liberal journals will follow the example. The musterroll will become nearly co-extensive with the number of readers whose passions are inflamed, or whose opinions are directed by the liberal press; circu lars, addresses, and manifestoes, will multiply and find a ready means of extensive propagation; and in a short time, if the club is not checked at its commencement, it may command public opinion, direct the electoral colleges, domineer over the Chamber, and possess more power than the Legislature and the Crown put together. It is easy to see that it will be directed, in the first instance, against the Perier Cabinet just formed. This Cabinet'is already branded with disgrace by the ultra-liberal press.

We have not witnessed such an unanimous chorus of condemnation, of any political change since the appointment | by law to auditors, in the orphans' of the Polignac Ministry on the 8th of | court; and that it shall and may be law-August, 1829, as that which has welcomed M. Casimir Perier and his friends to office. The Constitutionnel "hints at faults and heritates dislike;" the Courier Français boldly announces its distrust and aversion; the Journal du Commerce declares open hostilities; and the Revolution, the Tribune, the National, and the Globe, foam with absolute rage. M Casimir Perier is calumniated as the friend of the fallen dynasty, and the enemy of the late revolution. Baron Louis supplies as many weapons against himself as he has are now by law directed to give, it shall exhibited inconsistencies in politics.-M. d'Argout is denounced as the negotiator between Charles X, and the Hotel de Ville; M. Sebastiani is declared as the enemy to liberty, because he has refused to declare war against Russia on account of the invasion of Poland; to appoint other suitable persons in and Admiral de Rigny is only pardoned for becoming Minister of Marine on | to be made the inventory and appraiseaccount of the laurels of Navarino .-We should predict, that the new Cabinet will be even more short lived than female, apparently about 18 years of the last, unless it changes its princi- ed by the said court by virtue of this unless within that time the person who London, on the river Thames, is ten age, was drawn out of the Susquehanna | ples, and yields to the popular current. act, shall be vested with all the rights, has filed the same, his executors, adin this county. She had several gold it will be immediately called upon to ject to all the liabilities and duties decide on the affairs of Italy. The notices in the German papers leave little doubt that Austrian troops have alrea- | signment. dv passed the Milanese frontier, and have entered the duchy of Modena.

#### Laws of Pennsylvania.

AN ACT to compel the attendance of witnesses upon rules and commissions to take

SECT. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate, &c. That in all cases where a commission shall be issued from, or a rule be taken in any court of record in this commonwealth, or from any justice of the peace or alderman, under the act entitled "An act to amend and consolidate with its several supplements the act entitled an act for the recovery of debts and demands not exceeding one hundred dollars, before a justice of the peace, and for the election of constables, and for other purposes," and of the supplement thereto, passed on the 30th day of March, 1829, for the examination of witnesses, it shall be competent for the person or persons named in, or authorised by such commission or rule, to issue subpartus to such witnesses as may be requested by any of the parties concerned, requiring their attendance at a certain day, hour and place therein designated, having regard to the distance of such wit resses, and under a penalty

not exceeding one hundred dollars. Secr. 2. And he it further cuacted, we That in case of the non-attendance of any such witnesses, it shall be lawful for such commissioner, or person or persons duly authorised as aforesaid, on proof by oath or affirmation, of the due service of the subprena, to issue process of attachment against the defaulting witness; whereupon the same proceedings shall be had as are used and allowed in like cases in the courts of record in this commonwealth.

Sucr. 3. And be it further enacted, &c. That the party injured by such non-attendance, shall also be entitled to the same remedies at law, against the person subprenued, as are provided when a subjectia is issued from a court of re-

SECT. 4. And he it further enacted, &c. That if the person subpostated shall attend and refuse to testify, he shall be liable to the same proceedings on the part of the commisioners or persons authorised as aforesaid, as if he had appraised and refused to testify in a court of record.

Approved, Feb. 26, 1831.

FURTHER SUPPLEMENT to the act, entitled, "A supplement to the act, entifled An act to compel assignces to settle their accounts, and for other purposes"

ed, prohibits the importation of all 27- places to which the subscribers are in- on the subject it shall be the duty of the accidental burning of any house or in other cases, ticks of which brass is the chief material! vited to send their signatures, and the the courts of common pleas, or in vac. other building, where such arms or Approved, Murch 30, 1831.

application by creditors or others interested, to them made for that purpose, to appoint two disinterested and competent citizens to appraise all the property, real, personal and mixed, assigned and transferred to assignees under such voluntary assignments; and it shall be the duty of such appraisers, first being duly sworn or affirmed according to law, either in open court or before some justice of the peace or atderman, to act with impartiality and fidelity, to make an inventory, and appraisement of the property so assigned; and having first procured the oath or affirmation taken according to law, of the assignor or assignors, and of the assignee or assignees, that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the said inventory and appraisement is of all the property, real, personal and mixed, assigned and transferred as aforesaid, shall return the said inventory and appraisement to the court, where it shall be filed of record; for which services the said appraisers shall receive the same compensation as is now allowed ful for the district court or court of .common pleas of the proper county, on the application of the said appraisers, stating the refusal or omission of any of the said assignors or assignees to take said oath or affirmation, to issue a citation to any such assignor or assigнее, and to cause to be administered the oath or affirmation aforesaid.

SECT. 2. And be it further enacted, That in all cases when assignces, under voluntary assignments, shall neglect or refuse to enter the security which they be lawful for the courts of common pleas, on application to them for that purpose by any person interested in such voluntary assignment, to call such defaulting assignees before them and to dismiss them from the said trust, and their places and stead, who shall cause ment, and shall give the security required by law in cases of voluntary assignment; and the assignees appointprivileges and authorities, and be subwhich would or could belong to the assignees originally designated in the as-

day of April, 1828, entitled "An act to for the settlement of accounts of trustees, and for other purposes." be and the same are hereby extended to the court of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia.

Sect. 4. And be it further enacted, That upon the settlement of the accounts of any assignee or assignees, trustee or trustees, to the satisfaction of the court to which such accounts shall be presented, it shall and may be lawful for the court to order and direct the prothonotary to cancel the hond or bonds of such assignee or assignees, trustee or trustees, which bond or bonds shall remain of record in said court.

Approved, March 21, 1831.

AN ACT to extend the provisions of an act, entitled "An act relative to the patenting of lands," passed the 8th day of April, A.

SECT. 1. Beil enacted by the Senate, &c. That all and every of the provisions of an act, entitled "An act relative to the patenting of lands." passed the 8th day of April, A. D. 1829, be and the same are hereby extended, and shall continue in full force and operation for the term of one year, from and after the 8th day of April next, ensuing : Provided, That persons who have or may hereafter execute a mortgage or mortgages to the Governor, for the use of the commonwealth, to secure the purchase money and interest due on lands, may pay the whole or any part of the amount due, in advance, at any time within the period limited by the mortgage.

SECT. 2. And be it further enacted, &c. That all persons against whom suits have been instituted under the third section of an act directing the recovery of the principal and interest due the commonwealth, approved the 20d day of March, 1829, shall be entitled to the same privileges and provisions as is provided by the first section of this act. and that no further prosecution of said suits shall be enforced till the expiration of the said term of one year. Approved, March 21, 1851.

AN ACT concerning the destruction by fire of any arms or mintary stores the property of this commonwealth.

Secr. 1. Be it enacted by the Sinate, &c. That in case of any volunteer or militia man of this state having any public 21 ms or other public military property, belonging to this Commonwealth, Shor 1. Best counted by the Secute, &c. in his possession, and the same have

ted, the person holding the same shall make oath or affirmation of the fact to the proper Brigade Inspector, who shall report the same to the Adjutant General, whose duty it shall be to make a record thereof, and release all parties concerned from any responsibility with respect to such arms or other military property so burned or destroyed; and where any public arms may have been so injured by burning as aforesaid, as in the opinion of the proper Brigade Inspector to render them not worth repairing, it shall be the duty of the Inspector to make sale of the remains of such arms and account for the proceeds in the settlement of his accounts with the proper department.

Approved, April 4, 1831.

AN ACT concerning the action of account render.

SECT. 1. Beit enacted by the Senate, &c. That from and after the passage of this act, in all actions of account render, now pending or to be brought, the jury before whom the same shall be tried, shall have full power to settle the accounts of the parties and find in favor of the plaintiff or of one or more of the defendants, such sum or sums as shall appear to be due; and the court in which said action is pending or any judge thereof may make such orders upon any of the parties in relation to books, documents or papers, as may appear to be necessary for a full and equitable adjustment of the controversy.

Approved, April 4, 1831.

AN ACT relative to the liens of mechanics and others.

SECT. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate, &c. That from and after the passage of this act, all claims filed or entered in pursuance of the act to which this is a further supplement, within six months after performing the work or furnishing the materials, shall continue to bind the buildings or dwelling houses against which the same are entered for the term of five years from the day of filing the same; and no claim so as aforesaid filed shall bind any building or dwelling house for a longer period than five years from the day of filing the same, ministrators or assigns shall issue a scire facias thereon.

SECT. 2. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any claim or claims has or have been filed or shall SECT. 3. And he it further enacted, That | hereafter be filed, the legal or equitathe provisions of an act passed the 14th | ble owner or owners of the buildings or dwelling houses bound thereby, or prevent the failure of trusts, to provide any person interested, may apply to the court on the proper docket of which the same is or are filed by petition, setting forth the facts; which said court shall order an issue to be formed and tried to ascertain if any and what sum is due upon such claim or claims, and shall have power to make orders in relation to such issue, and the mode of trying the same and the costs thereof as fully as any court of equity might or could do in relation to any issue ordered by such court of equity.

SECT. 3. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where the amount of any claim filed has been paid and satisfied, and no satisfaction entered on the record thereof, the legal or equitable owner or owners of the building or dwelling house or dwelling houses bound by the same, may, in order to have satisfaction entered on the record, proceed against the persons filing such claim, his executors, administrators and assigns, in the same manner, and shall have the rights and remedies provided for defendants and purchasers of real property, by the fourteenth section of the act of assembly of this commonwealth, entitled "an act to establish the judicial courts of this commonwealth, in conformity to the alterations and amendments in the constitution," passed thirteenth day of April, 1791.

AND WHEREAS, it sometimes happens that several houses and other buildings adjoining each other are erected by the same owner, so that it is impossible for the person who has found and provided materials for the same to specify, in his claim filed, the particular house or other buildings for which the several items of his demand were so found and provided : And whereas, doubts have arisen as to the true construction in such case of the laws of this commonwealth :

Therefore,

Show. 4. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful in every such case, for the person so finding and providing materials as aforesaid, for two or more adjoining houses and other buildings built by the same person, owner of the same and debtor for the said materials, to file with his claim thereof an apportionment of the amount of the same among the said houses and other buildings, and each of the said houses and other buildings shall be subject to the payment of its said apportioned share of the debt contracted in the same manner as is provided by law

PPLICATIONS for the above si-🎢 tuation will be received by Professor Sonworker, President of the Board of Trustees, until the 1st of May next. The Branches taught in the Institution, are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, and a popular course of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. The School has hitherto yielded a salary to the Teach-

er of about \$500 近了 None need apply, excepting such as can come well recommended for moral character, and professional capacity.

By order of the Board of Trustees, ROBERT G. HARPER, Sec'y. Gettysburg, Pa. April 5, 1831.

BOOTS SHOP-MAKING.





F집에E Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the Shop, in West York-street, lately occupied by Mr. Robber Taylor, and that he is prepared to manufacture

## Woots & Shors

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

in a neat, workmanlike manner; and that he will constantly keep on hand, a supply of READY MADE WORK, which he will warrant to be as good & cheap as can be had in any other Shop in the place.

FAs he is a complete hand for making LADIES' SHOES, and just from the City of Baltimore, he will ensure such work done in the most fashionable and durable manner.

DAVID SOMERS. Gettysburg, April 5.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

GOODS In the Market!!

J.B. Danner & Jacob Ziegler, EG leave to inform their Friends and the Public generally, that they have entered into Partnership, under the Firm of

## Danner & Ziegler.

and have just returned from the City, with a most SPLENDID ASSORT-MENT OF GOODS, which they are now opening, at their Store, north-east Corner of Baltimore and Middlestreets, opposite the Eagle Tavern-They have purchased every variety of Goods suitable to the Season—such as

Cloths, Cassimores, Vesting, Cassinetts, Bombazetts, Muslins, plain and figured, Domestic Muslins, Cotton Stripes, Checks, Tickings,

Linen Drillings, Calicoes, Silks, Crapes,

and a great variety of other articles in the Dry Goods line; also, A large Supply of

#### GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Fish, Molasses, Spices, Cheese, &c. &c.

Hard-ware, China, Glass.

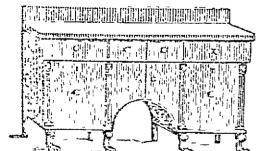
& Queens-ware;

An Elegant Assortment of LEGHORN AND COTTAGE BONNETS,

#### LIQUORS, &c. &c.

These Goods have been selected by themselves, with great care, and bought at very reduced prices for CASH. They will, therefore, be enabled to sell them as cheap or cheaper than any other Establishment in the country. They invite the Public to call and examine the quality and prices of their Goods-confident, that at no other Establishment, can GREATER BARGAINS be had.

Gettysburg, March 22. CABINET WARE-HOUSE.



THIE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he still continues to carry on his Shop at his OLD STAND. in the Diamond, next door to R. G. Harper's Printing-Office, where he has on hand, and will continue to have, a General Assortment of the most

### FASHIONABLE & DURABLE PRUMITARE,

in the place; and hopes, by strict attention to business, to share a part of the public patronage.

IT All kinds of GRAIN and LUM. BER taken in exchange for Furniture. N. B All orders in the COFFIN line will be attended to with punctuality. JOHN N. STARR. Gettysburg, March 29.

Petersburg Invincibles!

YOU will parade on Monday the 2d day of May next, at the usual place of training, precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M with arms and seconfirments in complete order.
JONAS JOHNS, CAPT.

April 13:

## Valuable Property FOR SALE.

FIME FARM, formerly the Property of Col. Richard Brown, situate in Straban township, Adams county, on the Conowago creek, at present in the occupancy of Mr. John Shriver, is offered for Sale on the most advantageous terms. The Tract contains

#### 380 AURES,

more or less, of excellent land, in fine cultivation, the improvements on which



are a two story Brick HOUSE,

BANK BARN, &c. The Property will be shown by the Tenant, on the premises. ar For the Terms of Sale, apply to JOHN B. MPHERSON, Gettysburg.

March 15.

NEW Book & Stationary Store.

#### JOSEPH JEWETT,

ATE of the Firm of Cushing and Jewerr, having taken the Store formerly occupied by Shaw, Tiffany & Co. No. 229, Market-street, Baltimore, has on hand an extensive assortment of Classical, Medical & School

of every description. Also, Family, Pocket and School BIBLES, in a great variety of Bindings, and at various

EZZOEE,

Royal Writing Paper, Super-royal do.

Medium qoDemi do. Post do.

Cap Paper, Banker's Post, Wrapping Paper, Marble do.

do. Tea Royal Printing Paper, Super-royal do. Imperial do.

Medium do. Ironmongers' Paper, Globes. Surveyors' Compasses,

Mathematical Instruments,

And an Extensive Assortment of STATIONARY.

Printers', News, & Book Ink, In all its various qualities.

J. J. being determined to sell as low as any house, either in this City, Philadelphia or New-York, would respectfully invite Country Merchants and others, who purchase to sell again, as well as the heads of Colleges, Academies and Schools, and the proprietors of public, social and private Libraries, to call and examine for themselves.

Baltimore, March 29.



WANTED. ARMERS and others having Wheat to dispose of, are hereby informed, that the Subscribers continue to purchase Wheat at

#### Woodberry Mills,

Situated about half a mile from the Reisters-Town Turnpike Road. Persons wishing to sell their Wheat, will please turn off at the Sign Board, a short distance below Griffith's Tavern. They may be assured of obtaining the highest Baltimore price at all times. and quick despatch given. A suitable difference paid for WHITE WHEAT. TYSON & NORRIS.

Baltimore, 2d mon. 22d, 1831.

#### J. B. DANNER, Still continues the

## SILVERS PRATERS.

In all its various branches—and at as low a rate as any other man in the State. He is thankful for past favors; and respectfully solicits a continuance

≥ Orders from a distance will be thankfully received, and attended to with promptness.

Gettysburg, Sept. 14.

### MOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the Estate
of JACOB GILBERT, late of Franklin township, by bond, note, or book account, are desired to make immediate payment. And those who have any claims against said Estate, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DAVID WILLS, Alery. March 29.

## SHOEMAKERS,

CALL AT

OTTRESON'S' And see a very handsome and livery do-Sortment of the Newest Pastamed

> LASTS. JUST REGLIVED.

Nov. 20.

Mountpleasant Volunteers!

YOU will parage in Benaugatown, on Monday the 2d of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. In complete uniferm. By order,

JACOB BAIR, Lieut. April 5.

BOOKS

LIST OF LETTERS,

FOR SUNDAY John Ander-on おらばののひさ?

Henry Ancker THE FOLLOWING BOOKS ARE TO BE HAD AT THE DEPOSITORY OF THE ADAMS David Beyers COUNTY SUNDAY S. UNION! Dr. Alexander's Dictionary of the Bible, Mr. Bovie Evidences of Christianity, Rebecca Bell Daniel Burns

Peter Beisel

Jacob Clapsaddle

Geography of the Bible, Biblical Antiquities, Bible Studies, 2 vol. Choctaw Mission. Cherokee do. Parents' Monitor, 10 vol.

Cabinet, Youth's Library,

Life of Pastor Oberlin, Do. St. Paul,

Do. Rev. L. Parsons, Do. M. Luther, D. Bramard,

Do.

Do. C. Swartz, Do. Mrs. Judson, Do. Mrs. Ramsey,

Do. H. Newel, Judson's Questions, 1st, 2d and 3d vol.

In connection with the above Books, the Publications of the American S. S. Union generally, may be obtained at the Depository. N. B. Orders for Books, from a distance, (postage paid) directed to "The Depositary of the Adams County S. S. Union," shall re-

ceive punctual attendance. March 22. D. Bailey. Adm'r of In the Court

of Common E. Dill, >Pleas of Ad-Wm. Thompson, Ex'r of ams County. Andrew Thompson.

#### To all the Heirs & Legatees of Andrew Thompson, decd.

MAKE NOTICE, That on the petition of James Pollock, the Court, on the 1st March, 1831, granted a Rule to show cause why the Legacy due Mary Pollock, under the will of Andrew Thompson, deceased, (or so much thereof as was made by the sale of the Real Estate of said deceased, under the above stated Judgment) should not be paid to James Pollock, for the purposes in said will stated, he giving bond with security to apply it according to the directions of said will-and have fixed for the hearing thereof the Fourth Monday of August next, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg.

GEO. WELSH, Proth'y. March 29. The Editors of the "Franklin Repository," "Perry Forester," and "Lancaster Journal," will insert the above advt. 6 times, forward the papers containing the same, and charge this Office.

#### BRIGADE ORDERS.

The Enrolled Militia of the 2d Brig. 5th Div. P. M.

RE required to be paraded and A RE required to be parade trained, as follows, viz :-IN COMPANIES, on Monday the 2d of May next, at such places as the

Commanding Officers may direct. IN BATTALIONS, as follows, viz. The 1st Battalion of the 90th Regiment, on Monday the 9th; the 2d do. of do. on Tuesday the 10th:

The 1st Battalion of the 89th Regiment, on Wednesday the 11th; the 2d do. of do. on Thursday the 12th;

The 1st Battalion of the 80th Regiment, on Friday the 13th; and the 2d do of do. on Saturday the 14th of May next-unless the Commanding Officers shall direct REGIMENTAL Trainings instead thereof.

#### The York & Adams county Liberty Battalion

will meet for drill and inspection, at such time and place as the Commanding Officer may direct.

#### The bolunteers

within the bounds of the 90th and 89th Regiments, not attached to the Battalion, will meet with the Militia for dril! and inspection.

The Volunteers of the 80th Regiment, will meet for drill and inspection at such time and place as may be directed by the Colonel of said Regiment.

#### THE APPEALS:

For the Militia, on Monday the 13th of June nert: for the Volunteers, on Monday the 7th of November next

J. SANDERS. Brigade Inspector, Cd Bugade 5th Div. Pennsylvania Maltia. March 22, 1831.

#### CUPRICES REDUCED 1T THE Drug Warehouse,

No. 107, Markel street below Third. PHILADELPHIA.

JUST received, in addition to an ex-OF tensive Stock of Things and Abdi-Types a supply of JERSET WINDOW GLASS, 5 by 8, 7 by 2, 7 by 11, 2 14 12, 10 by 12, and the larger sizes, suption in quality to any heretofore bush to this murket for sale, for account, as at the prices of the manufacturer. - Hisy, an extensive assortment of VI-ALS & BOTTLES, embraces, every

variety, which will be sold by the crinted price current of the manufacturer. In the selection and preparation of and Bestmana. Andreuses. Chema ile, we the greates; !

cure is observed to have them of the best quality, and they are accordingly warrantel zer ane. Druzzists, Storchegiers, and others, are respectfully invited to call, or address by letter

JOSHUA C. JENKINS. Philadelphia. 10th mo. 19th, 1830.

Remaining in the Post-Office at Gettysburg, Pa. April 1st, 1531.

Robert A. M'Pherson J. G. Ansbaugh John A. Miller Nathan Miller 2 Wm, W M'Clellan Mary McGowan Robert M'Creary John Mosier John M<sup>4</sup>Kesson

Thomas Blocher Nancy Menich Peter Moritz Rev. H. L. Baugher 2 Robert M'Mordie Rensselan Becker Jacob Miller John Black, sen. Isaac Miller Darkis II. Boatton Jacob Mundorff, sen. Wm. Bailey, jr. John M:Kinght Jacob Bittinger Henry Moose James Mitchell John Mays or Mr.

Henry Ocker

R

Elizabeth Swigart

Joshua Thompson Mary Thompson

Samuel Tagert 3

Abraham Tawney

Mary Torrence

Wm. Wilson

Samuel Wright

Philip Warner

Wm. Walker

David Warren

Violet Wilson

Isaac Warren 2

Adam Walter, jr. Israel P. Wright 2

Wm. & Thos. White

Rebecca S. Wilson

Thomas N. White

Edmund L. Youce

Mary Weakley

Henry Yeag

Rev. J. V. Wiseman

Mary Scott

Margaret E. Snyder

Maria Cole John Crawford Bukey John Clapner 2 James M'Allister George Cormeny Owen Connelly John Neely Henry Coons

Elizabeth Culp Patrick O'Friell John Cownover Miss Paxton Rev. Dougherty George Peters Marotte Dantiste Samuel Patterson

John Duncan Samuel Routzon Joseph England James Ray Alexander Edmund James Russell Jacob Eckert David Reck or Siris Edwards Samuel Routzong Philip Rahn Peter Fletcher David Fletcher William Rady Joseph Reinhard John Fay Henry Rupert Henry Rupp 2 James Gault Benjamin Ravenzan

Ann M. Gilbert Eliza Guver James Stafford James Galbraith George Sweney John Greeg John Sower Mary Graft Casper Schenebruch Margaret Gallaher Robert Stewart George Swope Wm. W. Hutcheson Richard Scott John Hughes Jacob Stallsmith George Heck Mr. Snyter Christian Shriver

Casper Hencle Wm. Holtzworth Francis Harris Peter Hulick Henry Hake Henry A. Holcomb John Hersh Henry Hartzel Philip Hagen Martha Ann Havs

Lucretia M. Johnson

Alexander Horner

Robert Kenvon George Knopp Wm. Keney John Kuhn Andrew Kerrigan Ezra Keller Rufus Kellogg Peter Keckler John Kam

Peter Little Peter Linurd Philip Long Jacob Lansinger Mr. Lian Wm. Linn

Michael Yow, sen. George Ziegler W.M. W. BELL, P. M. April 5.

List of Letters.

Remaining in the Post-Office at Petersburg,

(Littlestown) April 1st, 1831. George Able Anthony Heans Jacob Bair Frederick Horr Philip Bishop John Jones, Esq. Hannah Bouer Catharine Jones Philip Beard Robert Jones Jacob Diehl George Kennedy John Ely Thomas Keating Jacob Ehrhart Jacob Lansinger Henry Finfrock Terase Mahony Jonathan Forrist Margaretta Miller Nicholas Group Levi Miller 2 Messrs. Gandis & Sulis James M'Gaughy Abraham Hull 2 Jeremiah M'Sherry James Rutherford Joseph Hoover John Hilbert Jacob Shanfelter Jacob Spangler John Hunter

Eli House Elizabeth Weaver. Samuel Hickem 2 F. LEAS, P. M.

John Unkefer

Elizabeth Hepp

April .

CATHARINE WOLF, tate Incher, by her next | Alias Subprefriend, Peter Dieul, na for a DIVORCE. ABRAHAM WOLF The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to

. Braham Wolf. TOU are hereby commanded, as von were before commanded, that you be and appear, in your own proper person, before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, at Gettysburg, on the Fairth Monday of April mail, to show cause, if any you have, why the said Catharine Wolf, your wife, should not be dispress from | of James | Ress : and | The the bonds of Mathieur, agreeably to felidien of Air native Bonthe Act of Assembly in such case made puer, de cost le ciz. Amunda and provide l

WM. S. COBEAN, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Gettes-) barg, leb. 1s. isal. \

#### To all Interested. Daniel Shoffer, Esq. sur-

THOUGHT Win. Soitt. Est. Arrand. Bull of the Or- | No S. Jan. T. phans Court of Alms ] , ;, Treates for the are of the The Tend Exposus Jacob Bosserman.

March L. 1871. On motion, RULE that the cannet unising from the sale of itens, at the next April Court fain Monday.)

GEO. WELSH, Prothy. March 15.

PROCLAMATION.

HEREAS the Hon. John Reed, Esq. President of the several Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the Ninth District, and Justice of the Courts of Over and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District-and DANIEL SHEFFER and WM. M'CLEAN, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Over and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams-have issued their precept, bearing date the 27th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of

Monday the 25th day of April next-Notice is hereby Given To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables, within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, and in that behalf, appertain to be done -and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just. Dated at Gettysburg, the 15th day of

Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on

March, A. D. 1831. WM. S. COBEAN, Sheriff. Trial List—April Term. Mathew Duncan vs. John Duncan. Jacob Moose vs. Henry Wisler.

vs. Jas. & David Scott.

vs. Henry Colstock.

Mary Scott

George Hartzell

John Sholl & Wife vs. P. Wolfort's Adm'r. FOR ARGUMENT. Samuel Deardorff vs. Jacob Hildebrand.

Jacob Great & Wife vs. John Kuhn's Ex'r.

Grand Jury-April Term. Hamilton-Christian Picking, Andrew Berwick-George Ickes, Joseph Carl, Ja-

Mountpleasant-Joseph Heagy. Menalten-Frederick Eicholtz. Tyrone—James L. Neely. Straban-Robert King, John Gorley, A-

braham King.

Reading—William Fickes. Conowago—Anthony Chinter. Hamiltonban-Wm. M'Clean, John M'-

Germany-John Kugler, John Weikert. Ephraim Swope. Latimore—Wm. Beales.

Mountjoy—Robert Allison.

Huntington-Samuel Kennedy. Liberty—Wm. M. Creary. James Bigham. Cumberland—Samuel Cobean (of W.)

General Jury—April Term. Porough-Thomas C. Miller, David Heagy. Thomas M Kellip, Peter Weikert, John

B. Marsh, Hugh Denwiddie. Tyrone-John Myers, John Studebaker, Peter Venis, Daniel Deardorff, Isaac Sadler

Mountpleasant-Henry Brinkerhoff, Henry Herring. Cumberiand-Andrew Walker. Samuel

Cobean (of S.), Wm. M. Curdy, Samuel Witherow, Wm. Thompson. Menallen-Henry Walter, John Ebert,

Samuel Diehl. John Hewitt. Straban-Peter Eyster, Bernard Hoffinan, Jacob Latshaw. Franklin-Hugh Scott, James King, Ro-

bert M. Murdie, jr., William Trostle, David Huntington-Jas. M. Elwee, Moses Neely,

Harman Wierman. Hamilton-Robert M-Ilvain, Wm. Hildebrand, Geo. Wolf, Joseph Hilt, Isaac Treat. Berwick-Henry Gitt, John Flickmeer.

Mountpoy-Samuel Reck, Abdiel M:Allister. Robert Young, Moses Millyain. Reading—John Knop. Latimore-George Robinette. Liberty-John McCleary.

Henry Stouffer,

Germany-Win, Gitt.

Charles Bonner, John Bonner, William Bouner, John Black, son of Jane Black. (inte Jane Bouner, deeased) William Kincaid and Hannah his wife, (late Hannah Bonner,) John Toland, and Llizabeth his wife, Robert Borner, Francis Bonner: also the children of Martha M. Millian, (late decrased.) viz. II Pram Af Millan, Susan M. Millan, John M. Mil lan, and James M. Millan Ross, the groudson of said Morths M: Mr lan, and son and John Abaronder.

FAITINE respondents are hereby to expear before our Judges at Gents se burg, at our County Court of Common Piers, there to be held on the Fourth Monthly in April ner', to shew wherefore-shareas then, together with this demander to totallur and undivided, do bod a Tract of Land, in Latimore rowiship. Addas con m. Pa bounded Se lands of John Borrow, Gronge Maers and others containing about One Hun Trid and Witten Acres, more or less, with improvements—and PAR-TITION there I shall be a the mode To the sulement of a 1d Commiscoon-Defendant's a great in the Boxecese thing to the Las of this Commonby the Sheriff, be appropriated to the wealth in such cases made and provi-

WM S COPEAN, Shortf. Sheriff of fice. G week burs, March 1, toot.

PARTITION,

patriotic, tollsome and eventful public inc. From these considerations, I feel it to be doubly my duty to resign a post, the retention of which is calculated to attract assults upon your administration, to which there might otherwise be no inducement—a-smiltof which, whitever be their arm, the most nuportant as well as the most injurious effect is. upon those public interests which deserve and should commend the support of all good citizens. This daty, I shoul a have disclarryed at an earter period, but for considerations. partly of a public, and partly of a personal nature, connected with circumstances which were calculated to expose its performance then to misconstruction and masrepresentation.

Having explained the motives which govern me in thus severing, and with seeming abruptness, the efficial ties by which we have been associated, there remains but one duty for me to perform. It is to make my profound and sincere acknowledgments for that steady support and cheering confidence which in the discharge of my public duties. I have, under all circumstances, received at your hands; as well as for the personal kindness at all times extended to me.

Rest assured. Sir. that the success of your administration, and the happiness of your private life will ever constitute objects of the deepest solicitude with

Your sincere friend and obed't servant, M. VAN BUREN.

THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, April 12, 1831. DEAR SIR, - Your letter resigning the office of Secretary of State was received last evening. I could indeed wish that no circumstance had arisen to interrupt the relations which have, for two years, subsisted between us, and that they might have continued through the period during which it may be my lot to remain charged with the duties which the partiality of my countrymen has imposed upon me. But the reasons you present are so strong that, with a proper regard for them, I cannot ask you, on my own

I am aware of the difficulties you have had to contend with, and of the benefits which have resulted to the affairs of your country, from your continued zeal in the arduous tasks to which you have been subjected. To say that I deeply regret to lose you, is but feebly to express my feelings on the occasion.

account, to remain in the Cabinet.

When called by my country to the station which I occupy, it was not without a deep sense of its arduous responsibilities, and a strong distrust of myself, that I obeyed the call; but, cheered by the consciousness that no other motive actuated me, than a desire to guard her interests, and to place her upon the firm ground of those great principles which, by the wisest and purest of our patriots, have been deemed essential to her prosperity. I ventured upon the trust assigned me.

I did this in the confident hope of finding the support of advisers, able and true; who, laying aside every thing but a desire to give new vigor to the vital principles of our Union, would look with a single eve to the best means of effecting this paramount object. In you, this hope has been realized to the utmost. In the most difficult and trying moments of my administration, I have always found you sincere, able and efficient-anxious at all times to afford me every aid. If, however, from circumstances in your judgment sufficient to make it necessary, the official ties subsisting between us must be seve red. I can only say that this necessity is deep-Iy lamented by me. I part with you only because you yourself have requested me to do so, and have sustained that request by reasons strong enough to command my assent.

I cannot, however, allow the separation to take place, without expressing the hope, that this retirement from public affairs is but temporary; and that if, in any other station, the government should have occasion for services, the value of which has been so sensibly felt by me, your consent will not be wanting.

Of the state of things to which you advert, I cannot but be fully aware. I look upon it with sorrow, and regret it the more, because one of its first effects is to disturb the harmony of my cabinet. It is, however, but an instance of one of the evils to which free governments must over be liable. The only temedy for these evils, as they arise, lies in the intelligence and public spirit of our common constituents. They will correct them-and in this there is abundant consol-tion.

I cannot quit this subject without adding, that with the best opportunities for observing and judging. I have seen in you no other desire than to move quietly on in the path of your duties, and to promote the harmonious conduct of public affairs. If on this point you have had to encounter detraction, it is but another proof of the atter insufficiency of innecence and worth to shreld from such as-

Be assured that the interest you express in my lemminess is most theartily reciprocated-that my most cordial fee my neco, rece mes you, and that I was very sagerely, your ANOREW JACKSON.

P. S. It is understood to the are to contime in office notal your successor is up-Post's L

Marin Van Brrine

Service of State.

From the National Intelligencers

The consequent of the property of the property of the consequence of t

We have have decreased the concerning

Now source officerive a construction

President and the Secretary of State, which it might be supposed would furnish a full explanation. Mr. Van Buren's letter (the only one accompanying the resignations which has been given to the public) is studiously occult on this interesting subject, though it is ushered in with an apology for being so prolix in explaining the causes, in relation at least to his own case. It would seem, from the President's soply, that the Secretary's statement was quite intelligible to him; but, as he possibly possesses facilities for interpreting it, derived from collateral sources, the general reader. being destaute of this advantage, may be excused if he be somewhat at fault in reading the expose of the honorable Secretary.— Af one moment he would seem to have resigned because the office of Secretary of State was a position unfavorable to "ulterior" operations for the Presidency, and that he had no idea of being deterred from them by a "selfdisfranchisement." But this injurious congeeture is forthwith chased away by his intimation that recent occurrences had rendered his situation painful to his delicacy; and then the laudable ambition of doing an act of disinterested patriotism, which would earry with it at once the charm of novelty and the weight of a precedent, appears to have produced his

These and sundry other interpretations which his letter invites, present themselves to the mind in quick succession, until at last the letter is put aside, in despair of understanding what was the precise motive for the honorable Secretary's retirement. It is quite possible that the necessity which the honorable Secretary felt for resigning was of so perplexed, or perplexing a character, that he was sincerely embarrassed himself when he sat down to the task of explaining it.

Since writing the above, we find that the Telegraph intimates, on sufficient nathority, no doubt, that Mr. INGUAM and Mr. BRANCH were requested by the President to resign. Rumor very confidently asserts that the new

Cabinet will in part be formed as follows: Mr. Livingston, of Louisiana, Secretary

Mr. M'Lann, of Delaware, Secretary of the Mr. White, of Tennessee, Secretary of

Mr. Woodbury, of New Hampshire, Sccretary of the Navy.

It is understood that Mr. BARRY. Post-master General, tendered his resignation, also, but that the President prevailed on him to

remain in office.

From the National Intelligencer, April 21. Late last evening, after our paper was prepared for press, we were favored with copies of the following correspondence between the PRESIDENT and the SECRETARY OF WAR.-Mr. Earon, it seems, took the lead in resigning. His letter is less ambiguous than that of Mr. Van Beren, but it abstains from any allusion to the probable causes which really induced his retirement, and to which public opinion naturally attributes the breaking up of the Cabinet. These doubtless were freely communicated by him, in the conversation with the President to which he refers.

Washington City, 7th April, 1831. DEAR SIR,-Four days ago I communicated to you my desire to relinquish the duties of the War Department, and I now take occasion to repeat the request which was then made. I am not disposed, by any sudden withdrawal, to interrupt or retard the business of the office. A short time will be sufficient, I hope, to enable you to direct your attention towards some person, in whose capacity, industry, and friendly disposition you may have confidence, to assist in the complicated and laborious duties of your administration. Two or three weeks, perhaps less, may be sufficient for the purpose.

In coming to this conclusion, candor demands of me to say that it arises from no dissatisfaction entertained towards you-from no misunderstanding between us, on any subject: nor from any diminution, on my part, of that friendship and confidence, which has e-

ver been reposed in vou. I entered your Cabinet, as is well known to you, contrary to my own wishes; and having nothing to desire, either as regards myself or friends, have ever since cherished a determination to avail myself of the first favorable moment after your Administration should be in successful operation, to retire. It occurs to me, that the time is now at hand, when I may do so, with propriety, and in proper respect to you. Tooking to the proout state of things—to the course of your Administration, which, being fairly developed, is before the people, for approval or condemnation. I cannot consider the step I am taking objectionable, or that it is one, the tendency of which can be to affect or mime oasly committee than I which I hope will be carried out to the lienelit and adviticement of

Tendering my sincere wishes for your prespenty and Inggaress and for voir sicensemble Boots in the emsembly our country. Tonic very truly, your france

Washington City, April s. 1-21.

To ANDREW JACKSON,

Product of the U. States.

British whom a like a name of the algorithm of the lot of the consecution and sure of sure

ANDREW JACKSON. Major J. H. Evrov. the operative cause of the dissolution, without [

From the National Intelligencer, April 23. THE LATE RESIGNATIONS.

The Telegraph of last evening contains the following correspondence between the President and Sectorary of the Trease-RY. It discloses the fact that Mr. Induan resigned at the request of the President, for which the previous resignation of Messrs. Exros and Vas Burus paved the way, and confirms the opinion which we hazarded as to the true cause of the movement. The dismissal of Mr. Inductures, we believe, the first case of the dismissal of a Cabinet Officer which has occurred in our Government since the first term of Mr. Madison's administra-

Washington, April 18, 4831. Sin: In communicating to me, this morn-

ing, the information of the resignation of the Secretary of State and Secretary of War, together with the reasons which had induced the former to take this step, you were pleased to observe that the proceeding was made known to me as one of those whom you had associated with you in the administration of the Government, and you suggested that I would, after a few days reflection, have a further conversation with you on this subject. But, in recurring to the brief remarks made at the time, as well as to the letter of resignation of the Secretary of State, which you were good enough to submit for my perusal, I have not been able to ascertain what particular matter was intended to be proposed for my reflect on, as connected with this event. Under these circumstances, and being desirous of a ording too possibility of misappreheusion as to your views. I would respectfully inquire whether the measure adopted by the Secretary of State and of War, is deemed to involve considerations on which you expect a particular communication from me. and, if so, of what nature. I have the honor to be, respectfully, your obedient servant,

8. D. INGHAM. To the President of the U.S.

Washington, Apen 10, Sir: I am gratified to find myself entirely relieved, by the distinct explanations at the interview to which you invited me, to-day, from the uncertainty as to the object of your communication yesterday, which I had referred to in my note of last evening; and have to make my acknowled ments for the kindness with which you have expressed your satisfaction with the manner in which I have discharged the daties of the station to which you had thought proper to invite me; and your conviction of the public confidence in my administration of the Treasury Department. 1 beg leave, however, to add, in my own justification, for not following the example of the Secretary of State and Secretary of War. in making a voluntary tender of the resignation of my office, as soon as I was acquainted with theirs, that I was wholly unconscious of the application to myself, of any of the reasous, so far as I was apprised of them, which had induced them to withdraw from public service. It, therefore, seemed to be due to my own character, which might otherwise have been exposed to unfavorable imputations, that I should find reason for resigning. in a distinct expression of your wish to that effect; this wish has now been frankly announced, and has enabled me to place my retirement on its true ground.

I have, therefore, the honor of tendering to you my resignation of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury of the U. States, which von will be pleased to accept, to take elker as soon as my service may be dispensed with consistently with your views of the public in-

I seize the occasion to offer you my thanks for the many testimonials I have received of your kindness and contidence, during our odicial connexion, and especially for the renewed assurance this day of the same sentiment.

S. D. INGHAM. His Excellency And'w Jackson, Pres't. U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1831. Sin: Late last evening I had the honor to receive your letter of that date, tendering your resignation of the office of Secretary of the Treasury. When the resignations of the Secretary of State and Secretary of War were tendered. I considered fully the reasons offer ed, and all the circumstances connected with the subject. After mature deliberation, I concluded to accept those resignations. But when this conclusion was come to, it was accompanied with a conviction that I must entirely renew my cabinet. Its members had been invited by me to the stations they occupied-it had come together in great harmony, and as a unit. Under the circumstances in which I found myself, I could not but perce-ve the propriety of selecting a cabinet composed of entirely new materials, as being calculated in this respect at least, to command public confidence and satisfy public op aron. Neither could I be insensible to the be to afford room for unjust misconceptions and molige ant increpresentations concerning the lad tence of their victions in presence upon the empired of public affairs. Austice to the roll vilicals where pirot c spirit had impelded them to tendra their resignations, also rego red then, in my opinion, the decision and on these stated, however propol to my out the angulative came necessarity of Islamili

The war war with the same will continue to it a

ANDREW JACKS IS ments to takeram, more convicting to the course

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清 JOHN SHEAL See Lite of Getvering, he id. is Bond. Note, in Book. iccount in edesire to rice immedi we get it is took with the wind we are i ar a colorestate, are regarand to busing them, properly an รมอนน้องสายหมู่ มีมา จากก็กระหว่างไ J. SANDERS. Hair.

Monntpleasant Ridemen!

John Barrett, in Mountjoy township, I scriber, will be liberally rewarded. precisely at 11 o'clock. A. M. By Order, J. BENNER, O. S.

adental vale caracters.

Gettysburg, April 26.

05-The breaking up of the Jackson Cabinet at Washington has excited a greater degree of speculation as to causes, than any thing that has transpired in our country for a long time. The letter of Mr. Van Buren is written in so ambiguous a style, that nothing can be gathered from it. He certainly gives his withdrawal, and his past conduct, the title of patriotism-and the President kindly codors sat for him; but the public mind is not altogether satisfied, that there is not something under the veil, known only to those who are covered by it.

From the correspondence between the Secretury of the Treasury (Vir. Inglam) and the President, it appears the former got one of the broadest of "Paddy's hints," before he would make his parting bow.

It is also said the Autorney General (Mr. Berrien) has resigned, or as about to do so.— The name of Mr. Buchanan, of Lancaster, is mentioned for this situation.

The foreign intelligence we give today, is of a highly interesting character.— Europe is certainly on the eve of a great ex-

OF There is a rumor that Austria has de-

dared War against France, and that France

has joined the Belgiansagainst Holland. Ou comparison of dates, this intelligence appears very doubtful. During the thunder-storm of last night week, the barn of Mr. Jacob Pensel, in Menallen township, was struck by lightning, and consumed; and, during the same storm.

ant township, was struck, and consumed, with a waggon, &c. On Friday night last, a barn near York was also struck by lightning, and destroyed.

a waggon-shed of Mr. Smith, in Mountpleas-

The house and barn of Mr. John Sherer, about 3 miles north of Carlisle, were burnt on Wednesday night last, together with all their furniture, clothing, &c.; and, says the Carlisle Herald, "shocking to relate, a child about 4 years old, was consumed by the deyouring element." The fire originated, it is supposed, by placing chips on the kitchen hearth, when they went to bed-a very common, but a very dangerous custom.

CoThe April number of the "Lady's Book" has been received. It contains a richly colored engraving of the Philadelphia Fashions, besides others. The contents are of the usually interesting character. The April number of the "Casket" has al-

so been received. It still maintains its charactor for outertaining and instructive matter. The publisher intends renewing his materials, and giving it a more elegant appearance.

Appointments by the President. DAVID PORTER, of Pennsylvania, to be Charge d'Affairs of the U. States at the Sub-

Thomas Rvin of Pennsylvania, to be Judge of the U. States for the western District of Pennsylvania, Vice Wm. Wilkins, resigned.

KTThe great mass of foreign intelligence, and the Cabriet dissolution, have excluded several articles, amonost which are some advertisements, which will be aftended to next

Worklour, in Baltimore, on Saturday, was from \$5,50 to \$5,75.

ON BULKERS.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. S. Oswald, the Rev. Charles Weyl, Pastor of the Lutheran Church in this horough, to Miss Eleonorn Schmucker, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Schmucker, of York.

On Thursday last, by Professor Schmucker, Mr. James Thompson, Jr. to Miss Louisa Kandlehart-both of this borough,

On the same day, by the Rev. D. Gottwald, Copt. Jonus John to Miss Jane Sadler—both of Hunting on township.

APFELD.

On Tuesday last, Mr. John Sheet, Sen. of this town, in the 55th year of his age.

At Baltimore, on Friday evening the 12th inst, in the 47th year of his age, the Hon. Rollin C. Mallary, for several years past a prominent member of the House of Representatives of the U. States from Vermont.

enderion!

TE AVE just returned from the Cig. C'SPLUNIGH ASSORTMENT OF

ほりりつか that has ever been brought to this

place, comprising every article of Bry Goods, Groceries,

Hardwace, China, Glass and Queensware, Leglern Flats, and with entra crown. Bohvars, Dunstable, Straw and

Gimp Bottnets, & Navarinos, Sugar. Coffee & Molasses. LOWLR than they can possibly be sold by any o her house, (1 12) making

afair profit on the same; Straw & Palm-leaf Hats.

FOR OBSHILLING

s. "They are determined to sell

Goods LOWIR than they have ever been of and by any House in this place. le others do is they please: therefore, tires by red the Public to "LODA" and hen "LEAP" into the Stone of DAN-NLR & ZindebER, where they may and assured of hearing good ground to

ceap up on and of sooning "three-pence"

The typing Spril Of.

— anich is io tride

Error billett (OW. STRAYED from the me or in the susception in Grand of Morday the 13th inst. a small Briefle COW, with a white TOU will parare in Monday the ad lare. Any person giving information I done of May ner, at the large of lof said Cow, or delivers her to the sub-

> JOHN N. STARR. Geitysburg, April 25.

ATTENTION!

The 80th Regiment P. M. WILL parade for drill and inspection, in the horough of Gettysburg, on Saturday the 14th day of May next, at 10 o'clock. The Officers of each Company will be careful to return as absentees, every man who appears on the ground without good and sufficient

THE DIFFERENT VOLUNTEER COM-

within the bounds of said regiment, viz: the

could not be produced.

Arms, unless they are satisfied that such arms

Gettyshing Troop, Gettysburg Guards, Columbian Independent Infantry, Liberty Riflemen, and Mountpleasant Riflemen, will purade for inspection in Gettysburg, on Saturday the 28th of May, at 10 o'clock, precisely. The Courts of Appeal for the Militia, will be held on Monday the 13th of June next: for

the 1st Battalion at the house of Peter Comfort, near Munanasburg; for the 2d, at the house of Win, M. Cullough, Marsh Creek. M. C. CLARKSON, Col.

#### Attention!

THE Second Battalion of the 89th Regiment, will meet for drill and inspection, at Oxford, on Thursday the 12th of May next, precisely at 10 o'clock.

The Court of Appeal for this Battalion will be held on Monday the 13th of June next, at the house of Sebastian Heffer, in Abbotts-A. MILVAIN, Col. April 26.

#### STOP THE THIEF!

Twenty Dollars Reward.

TAS STOLEN from the Stable of the Subscriber, in Tyrone township, on the night of the 17th inst. A Black Mare, about 14 or 15 hands high, 2 hind feet white, nearly to

the knees; a little white snip on the

point of the nose; has a small lump

apon the hock; lames a little when she The above Reward will be given for the Marc and Thief; or Ten Dollars for the Mare alone, if delivered to the subscriber, or left at any place where he can conveniently get her, and giving

him information of the same. GEORGE SLAYBAUGH. April 26.

#### PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER FLAS TAKEN THAT OLD

Tavern Stand, formerly occupied by Geo. Lashells, on the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Road, 5 miles from Gettysburg, and 24 from York.

Having provided himself with every accommodation for Travellers, Wag goners, and Drovers, he invites those who travel that way, to give him a call, and judge whether his entertainment and charges do not justify the invita-ROBERT TAYLOR.

N B. Persons indebted to me, are requested to call on M. M. Clean, Esq. in whose hands I have placed my books,

and make immediate settlement. R. T. TPFOUR PRIZES OF

10,000. THE NINTH CLASS OF THE

UNION CANAL LOTTERY. Saturday the 7th of May.

66 Number Lottery-10 Drawn Ballots. SCHEME. 4 prizes of \$10,000 112 1,000 112 500 300

1960

100 | 15400 Tickets, S5, Halves, S2 50, Other Shares in proportion.

200

ola ekson? Gettysburg, April 26.

Drawn Numbers in Class No. 8, Not yet received.

At an Orphans' Court, I ELD at Guttysburg, for the Coun-ity of Adams, on the twenty-fifth day of april, in the year of our Logo one thousand eight hundred and thirty-

Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. On motion-The Court Grant a Rule, TO ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL RE-

one-before John Reed, Esquire, and his

PRESENTATIVES OF WILLIAM HAMILTON,

late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, to wit: Magdalena, (widow) and children, John Hamilton, Ame, intermatived with James Black,

Margaret, intermedical with David Hamilton, Esq. William Hamilton, Joseph Hamilton, Engels Hamilton, Jas. Hamilton, George Hamilton, David Harmiton, and Jesse Hamilton, to be and appear at the next Orphaus' Court. to be held at Genvsburg, for the Counts of Adams, on Tursday the 31st day of Many nert, to accept or refuse to accept of the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the intestate laws of this Common-

By the Court. JUHN B. CLARK, Clerk. April 26.

Land See Newspanning 880811VF secon

#### Late Poreign Intelligence

New York, April 17 Three Days Later - The packet ship George Canning, Capt. Allyn, which brought us our regular files of English journals to the 24th of March, inclusive; their contents possess considerable interest, as will be observed by a perusal of the annexed selections. We do not find any thing later from Belgi-

#### ENGLAND.

The most interesting intelligence by this arrival is that relative to the important measure of Reform, which had recently been brought before Parliament by Ministers. It was the all engrossing subject in Great Britain, and was creating a great excitement among the people. Petitions for and against the measure were pouring in from all quarters. In the House of Commons on the 22d, the adjourned debate was resumed, and after an extended discussion, the galleries were cleared, and a division took place. The numbers were-

For the bill, - - 302 Against it.

Majority. On this result, the Morning Herald of the 23d briefly remarks:-"Tha was considered as having resulted from Mr. Calcraft's adhesion; but for that

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Two couriers arrived in Paris on the 18th of March from Madrid who were said to be the bearers of extremely interesting despatches, the contents of which had not however transpired, but various rumours were current respecting them. According to these reports, a popular insurrection had broken out in the Capital, with so much violence and success, that Ferdinand had been obliged, with some troops of his guard to fly towards Lisbon, and that Calomarde, his favorite, had lost his life; tha Cadiz and the Isle of Leon were decidedly in favor of the Constitutionalists and that General Longa was shut up in the Castle of Valencia, where the people had obliged him to take refuge-Another paper says, "If the royal authorities command in Cadiz, and the the Island of Leon, it is, nevertheless, true, that the numerous Liberals, who have evacuated the latter, thereby avoiding being shut up and surrounded have joined the Constitutionalists, who have come from Gibraltar, and the Mountaineers, who had joined them in spite of the forces sent against them by Gen. Ramirez d'Orozco, and by the Captain-General of Grenada. Thus, on the 6th, 10,000 men were assembled in the inaccessible mountains of La Ronda, and it is probable that this band of intrepid men, devoted to the cause of liberty, has considerably increased in a country where the most of the inhabitants are smugglers, & well armed. The government feels considerable a-

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ITALY.

The Austrians have taken Ferrara and Parma, without any resistance -We do not yet know the fate of Mode na; the force sent against it is strong, and the city almost unfortified, so there is every probability that it fell on the 9th of March. Dreadful will be the vengcance of their tyrant, and we shall ere long have to present a black catalogue of executions There is but little hope for the insurgents; the French Ministry are determined not to interfere, and the chains of the unhappy land will only be made heavier.

A famine prevails in the west of IRE-LAND, county of Mayo, in a population of 30,000. The potato crop has failed twice in succession.

The authority of the Pope is established. The Austrians are settling matters in Italy to their own mind, and France dare not interfere.

In discussing a measure that had re ference to the pacific policy, defended by the French Ministry, the following language was used:

General Lafayette-I thought it was the dignity and interest of France to support the principles she had laid down I would ask the Minister for foreign- affairs, whether he has not which are transmitted to me in writing, written, that France would never consent to see the Austrian forces enter in-

M. Sebastiani made a sign in the affirmative. (Strong sensation.)

Gen, Lasayette-I would then enquire what he understands by the words; "France would never consent?

M Sebastiani-Not to consent, and to make war, are very different things. Laughter on the left.) Gen. Lamarque shrugged up his shoulders; and ano ther member exclaimed-"'I is pitiful' Made Schonen - Tis a word without

Gen Lafayette-The words "I will not consent" signified in the eyes of the the government of Brussels. M. Bres-French people," I will prevent you doing it." For some time a strange abuse has been made of words. After having confounded the partisans of the popular throne with republicans, we are now divided into the partisans of war and the partisans of peace. This manner of thus accusing one another must be renounced. I would again ask the Minister, whether he endeavored to throw any hindrance into the way of the Austrians entering into Italy?

M. Sebastiani replied, that negociations being on foot, the secrets of them could not be revealed.

O. P. Q. the Paris correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle, in a letter dated March 19th, relative to the policy of the new Ministers, expresses himself thus:

"But will France allow this? No! she will not; and now you may be sure that the revolution has not terminated.

From the Messager des Chambres. Paris, March 18 .- The Precurseur of Lyons says-"A courier who arrived this morning, the 10th of March, at Lyons, announces that the Austrians have entered Ferrara and Novi. and that they were marching against Modena, into which they have probably

entered by this time. "Without prejudging in any manner the course which the new Ministry will follow, our first impulse is to hope that the new President of the Council-will how himself worthy of the high functions which he did not accept till after having long hesitated, because he knows the importance of the responsibility which they bring with them under present circumstances. \* \* \* As for the question of peace or war, though M. C. Perier has hitherto been a declared partisan of peace, nothing authorises

rifice the national dignity to it; and the retaining Marshal Soult in the Ministry gives reason to believe that the question is not absolutely decided in favor of peace, for the first proof of humanity towards foreign powers would to Marshal Maison, inspires them with as much terror as an army of 500,000 -POLAND.

The following important letter from Konigsberg, dated the 11th March, is published in the London papers of the

tance from the Poles than they expected; and, according to our information, it appears that it is the wish of the Emperor of Russia to save Warsaw we have just received states that an armistice has been concluded between the Poles and the Russians, and we are anxiously waiting the result."

The same information is contained in the Gazette de France, of the 21st, and is thus:-"It is stated that Marshal Diebitsch has received orders from the Emperor Nicholas not to proceed to the utmost extremity with respect to the capital of Poland." The London Morning Herald of

March 23, says - The news from Po-

land is more than usually cheering -

The patriotic army is said to be unbroken in spirit, with supplies of all sorts abundant, strongly posted near Warsaw, having also a large force in Praga. The Russians, on the other hand are represented as harassed by the bad roads, disappointed by the breaking up of the ice on the Vistula, weak ened by diseases from the marshes of marching, sickly, irresolute and dispirited. Even the Perssian accounts admit that pravisions are exceedingly searce in General Diebits h's army, and the resistance which met their advances into Poland exceeded all the previous calculations of the Command. er in-Chief, and obliged him materially to alter his plans. Some new engage

The appointment of the Duke Saxe Weimar, (the same who travelled in this country a few years since,) as gov ernor of the Duchy of Luxembourg has already been announced. On as suming the government, the Duke is sued a proclamation, which concludes in these terms:

ments are said to have taken place.

which have ended favorably to the

Poles."

"The rights of the Royal Family with respect to this country, and also its re-Jations with the German Confederation, have been recognised and maintained by the conference of London. It depends upon the King to re establish his authority by the assistance and strength of the Confederation. He has, however, preferred allowing you time to return to vour allegiance before he should inflict upon this country the e vils of being occupied by a military force. I shall receive all the adhesions during the period of a month from the present date."

We now learn that the King of Holland has just made another appointment to a high civil office in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, and every act of his tends to prove his determination to support the rights given him by the Great Powers in that Province to the last extremity. The Dutch were likewise reinforcing the garrison of Antwerp, and the Belgians despatching troops, and adding to their stock of heavy artillery and other materials of

war, along that frontier. Frequent conferences take place with son is gone to Paris, and Count d'Aerchot has quitted also, being appointed ambassador to the Court of London -Notwithstanding the mediatory interference of the Allied Powers, there seems yet a very strong disposition on the part of Belgium to oppose the recommendation of the Congress at London, as respects the integrity of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, which the King of Holland is determined to defend. What hopes of a satisfactory termination of hostilities the Belgians can have in the event of a renewal of war, is not quite apparent. The claims of the Germanic Confederation of Luxembourg are secured by the treaty of 1815, and enforced by the Congress of London; and therefore it would seem almost an act of madness to determine upon resistance—unless the Belgian's are backed by France. In that case, the result, as affecting the peace of Europe, is apparent.

In Italy the revolutions are progressing! A French army in Piedmont will soon settle all controversies! The Austrians will be attacked by the French, and crushed by the Italiansand the fines of Hudibras will receive another practical illustration of how dangerous a thing it is to interfere in the disputes of others.

At Dresden the King has presented the project of a new Constitution .-This is desirable and praiseworthy -But mark ve! He does not present a Constitution all cut and dried; but the project of one, that his people may discuss it-approve or disapprove-alter and amend it! This is a respectful testimony to the sovereignty of the people. The King of Saxony has his eyes

The fruits of the "non-intervention'

Belgium; for Luxembourg is occupied To Prussian and Germanic Confederative troops! Will the Belgians submit to this No. Then there must be war. So there must, I suppose .--If so it will be the last; for it will be a war of Kings against people, and none but a blockhead will doubt the result The agreated state of Continental

Europe is strongly depicted in a few sentences by the London Chronicle -"In Poland, in Germany, in Switzer-

land, and Italy, the People are moving

have met with a more obstinate reais. July is the cause of these, and will be the cause of future movements. We Providence shall permit to survive, or muy, therefore, be assured that they who shall be wounded and in prison, will endeavor to make head against the will, with eyes full of tears and with new Power which shakes their authordespotism or constitutional govern ment shall have the ascendency, Europe cannot know peace. The French are manfully preparing for the crisis; and we may be assured they have so taken their measures that no other Power shall prevent them and the Belgia from forming a junction at the suitable time. A strong force on the two flanks of the Prussian territory on the left bank of the Rhine will secure Belgium from that quarter."

> Eiverpoof papers of the 25th to March, and London of the evening o the 23d, being one day later than former advices, were received at New-York by the ship United States :-RETREAT OF THE RUSSIANS The London Courier of the 23d (Evening) publishes the following letter from Warsaw, March 10, which, if true

STILL LATER FROM EUROPI

is much more favorable to the cause of the Poles, than the brief note upon the ame subject published a few days

"I inform you that Gen. Dwerniki has again gained a victory over a Gen. Kreutz, near Lublin, and has taken four cannon; he passed through Lublin, where he was hailed with demonstrations of joy, and proceeded onward to Volhynia. There is a report, and it is almost certain that there is a revolution in the Ukraine, Vollavoia, Podolia, and Lithuania, which is most probable, as the whole of the Russian army which was at Groshow, close by Prague, have already retreated suddenly towards the frontiers; this is a fact, for the cavalry the day before yesterday followed them, and last night the remaining infantey; and the more convincing proof that it was a sudden retreat is, that Charles --- was vesterday at Groshow, and saw dismounted cannon and one caison that they had left full of cartridges, the axletrees being broke. besides gin, bread, and dough, from which they were going to make bread. I think it will be with difficulty the Russians will ever return to Warsaw the fortifications are being very much strengthened, and every preparation is being made to defend the town."

ITALY.

proclamation of the Cardinal Pro Secretary at Rome, dated the 8th of March, says: "Three strong columns of the imperial and royal Austrian army entered Modena, Parma, and Pontela goscuro, on the 5th inst. in the States of the Church, whence these troops adanced by forced murches into the inte rior of the Pontifical states."

SPAIN.

The following is an abstract from a letter, dated Madrid, March 15th, published in the Messager des Chambres "We have received news from Cadiz to the 10th inst. at which period every thing was in a perfect state of tranquility; the troops of the insurrectionists have been defeated; prisoners have been shot without mercy, and numer ous executions have taken place."

POLAND.

The following important and affect ing address to the Polish Nation has been published by the Government

Address to the People of Poland. \*Countrymen-Already the combat for our existence, for our liberty, and for our independence, has begun; it is perhaps the last Our first fixed purpose is gloriously to conquer or to die; and we have sworn, that if it should please Providence to permit us to b subdued like the Jews after the destruction of Jerusalem, we will never cease to be Poles. We will swear now that we will hide our nationality deep in our hearts from the eyes of our enemiesbut that never will a member of our great but unfortunate nation unite himself with our enemies, either by blood or by friendship-that never shall want or contempt bring us or our latest de scendants to deny Poland-but that we will look upon one another as brothers, help one another in toil - and, in the midst of misfortune and in mercy, live upon the recollections of the past and present, and preserve the moral presence forever, and rather disperse over the face of the earth than languish in slavery May those Powers favorable to us at least obtain this much-that after our fall we may be permitted to leave the sacred land of our fathers with our passessions and goods. The Diet shall prescribe the form of our oath. The Diet shall take it with the Polish people, and shall order it to be read from the pulpit. The Minister of Foreign Affairs shall address notes to England and France, exhorting those Powers that, in the event of a defeat. the prisoners, shall be set at liberty. and permitted to leave our father land profaned by the enemy, soak d by the blood of the Poles, and strewed with their bones-that we may sell without

"It now appears that the Russians | are well aware that the Revolution of | contributing alike to his glory and his interest. Those amongst us whom bleeding hearts, leave the land of our fathers with the priests of our Holy Faith, and repair to those distant regions of Asia, Africa, and America, which the providence of God and hospitality shall point out thankful to the giver of an asylum where our nationality may still be permitted to survive."

#### Resignation of the Cabinet!

From the Washington Globe of April 20. It will appear, by the publication in our columns of to-day, that the Secretary of State has tendered his resignation to the President, who has accepted it. The prounds upon which this step was taken are so fully and distinctly stated in the correspondence, that comment on our part is unnecessary. On the 7th the Secretary of War tendered his resignation to the President; and yesterday, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Navy handed in theirs all of which have been accepted. From this it is inferred that a new organization of the Cabinet is to take place

DEAR SIR : I feel it to be my duty to re tire from the office to which your confidence and partiality called me. The delicacy of this step, under the circumstances in which it is taken, will, I trust, be deemed an ample apology for stating more at large, than might by which I am inflüenced.

From the moment of taking my seat in your Cabinet, it has been my anxious wish & zealous endeavor to prevent a premature agitation of the question of your successor; and at all events, to discountenance, and, if possible, repress the disposition, at an early day manifested, to connect my name with that histurbing topic. Of the sincerity and the constancy of this disposition, no one has a better opportunity to judge than yourself. It stances, not of my creation, and altogetherbeyond my control have given to this subject a turn which cannot now be remedied, except by a self-disfranchisement which, even if dietated by my individual wishes, could hardly be reconcileable with propriety or self Concerning the injurious effects which the

circumstance of a member of the Cabinet's occupying the relation towards the country to which I have adverted, is calculated to have upon the conduct of public affairs, there cannot, I think, at this time, be room for two opinions. Diversities of ulterior preference among the friends of an Administration are unavoidable; and even if the respective advocates of those thus placed in rivalship be patriotic enough to resist the temptation of creating obstacles to the advancement of him\_ to whose elevation they are opposed, by embarrassing the branch of public service committed to his charge, they are, nevertheless, entertaining and encouraging such views : a suspicion which can seldom fail in the end. to a coravate into present alienation and hostility the prospective differences which first gave rise to it. Thus, under the least unfavorable consequences, individual injustice is suffered, and the Administration embarrassed and weakened. Whatever may have been the course of things under the peculiar circumstances of the earlier stage of the Republic, my experience has fully satisfied me referred to, by augmenting the motives and sources of opposition to the measures of the Executive, must unavoidably prove the cause of injury to the public service, for a counterpoise to which we may in vain look to the peculiar qualifications of any individual; and even if I should in this be mistaken, still I a moment that I am included in the excep-

These obstructions to the successful prosecution of public affairs, when superadded to that opposition which is inseparable from our free institutions, and which every Administration-must expect, present a mass to which the operations of the government should at no time be voluntarily exposed:-the more especially should this be avoided at so event ful a period in the affairs of the world, when our country may particularly need the utmost harmony in her councils.

Such being my impressions, the path of duty is plam; and I not only submit with cheerfulness to whatever personal sacrifices may be involved in the surrender of the station I occupy; but I make it my ambition to set an example which, should it, in the progress of the Government, be deemed, notwithstanding the humility of its origin, worthy of respect and observance, cannot, I think; fail to prove essentially and perma-

Allow me, Sir, to present one more view of the subject :- You have consented to stand before your constituents for a re-election. Of their decision, resting as it does upon the unbought suffrages of a free, numerous, and widely extended people, it becomes no man to speak with certainty. Judging, however, from the past, and making a reasonable allowance for the fair exercise of the intelligence and public spirit of your fellow I cannot be situte in adopting the be-Hef that the confidence, as well in your capacity for civil duties as in your civic virtues, already so spontaneously and strikingly displayed, will be manifested with increased energy, now, that all candid observers must admit their atmost expectations to have been more than realized.

If this promise, so auspicious to the best intérests of our common country be fulfilled.

will, in the absence of any prominent cause favorable opportunity for the full accomplishment of those important public objects, in the prosecution of which I have witnessed on hindrance our possessions and goods, your part such steady vigilance and untiring devotion. To the untavorable influence and carry with his what we can take are which the continuance in your Cabinet, unway. Those Powers will not repulse der existing circumstances, may exercise the prayers of a people who for ten eenupod dhis dattering prospect. I cannot, Sir, turies have guarded Europe on the without a total disregards of the lights of ex-East and in the North; and the conqueperience, and without shutting my eyes to ror will rejoice to be rid of a generathe obvious endency of things for the future, tion which must ever hate him. If he he insensible. Having, moreover, from a deep possesses the magnanimity he professes | conviction of its importance to the country, The Soveredcas of the Holy Alliance to the world, he will willingly do a deed been among the most urgent of your advisors

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ITALY.

The Austrians have taken Ferrara and Parma, without any resistance -We do not yet know the fate of Modena; the force sent against it is strong, and the city almost unfortified, so there is every probability that it fell on the 9th of March. Dreadful will be the vengeance of their tyrant, and we shall ere long have to present a black cutalogue of executions. There is but little hope for the insurgents; the French Ministry are determined not to interfere, and the chains of the unhappy land will only be made heavier.

A famine prevails in the west of IRE-LAND, county of Mayo, in a population of 30,000. The potato crop has failed twice in succession.

The authority of the Pope is established. The Austrians are settling matters in Italy to their own mind, and France dare not interfere.

In discussing a measure that had reference to the pacific policy, defended by the French Ministry, the following language was used:

General Lafavette—I thought it was the dignity and interest of France to support the principles she had laid down. I would ask the Minister for foreign affairs, whether he has not written, that France would never consent to see the Austrian forces enter in-

M. Schastiani made a sign in the affirmative. (Strong sensation.)

Gen. Lafayette-I would then enquire what he understands by the words, "France would never consent?" M Sebastiani-Not to consent, and

to make war, are very different things. (Laughter on the left.) Gen. Lamarque shrugged up his shoulders; and ano ther member exclaimed-"Tis pitiful"

M. de Schonen-'Tis a word without

Gen Lafavette-The words "I will not consent" signified in the eves of the French people,"I will prevent you doing it." For some time a strange abuse has been made of words. After having confounded the partisans of the popular throne with republicans, we are now divided into the partisans of war and the partisans of peace. This manner of thus accusing one another must be renounced. I would again ask the Minister, whether he endeavored to throw any hindrance into the way of the Austrians entering into Italy?

M Sebastiani replied, that negociations being on foot, the secrets of them could not be revealed.

O. P. Q. the Paris correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle, in a letter dated March 19th, relative to the policy of the new Ministers, expresses himself thus:

"But will France allow this? No! she will not; and now you may be sure that the revolution has not terminated. From the Messager des Chambres.

Paris, March 13 .- The Precurseur of Lyons says-"A comicr who armved this morning, the 10th of March. at Lyons, announces that the Austrians have entered Ferrara and Novi. and that they were marching against Modena, into which they have probably entered by this time.

"Without projedging in any manner the course which the new Ministry will follow, our first impulse is to hope that the new President of the Council will which they bring with them under present circumstances. \* \* \* As for the question of peace or war, though M. C. Perier has hitherto been a declared partisan of peace, nothing authorises us to believe that he is disp sed to socrifice the national dignity to it; and the retaining Marshal Soult in the Ministry gives reason to believe that the manity towards foreign powers would be the retreat of a man, who according to Marshal Maison, inspires them with as much terror as an army of 50,4000

## POLAND.

The following important letter from

have met with a more obstinate resistance from the Poles than they expected; and, according to our information. it appears that it is the wish of the Emperor of Russia to save Warsaw from destruction. The information we have just received states that an armistice has been concluded between the Poles and the Russians, and we are anxiously waiting the result."

The same information is contained in the Gazette de France, of the 21st, and is thus:-"It is stated that Marshal Diebitsch has received orders from the Emperor Nicholas not to proceed to the utmost extremity with respect to the capital of Poland." The London Morning Herald of

March 23, says- The news from Po-

land is more than usually cheering -

The patriotic army is said to be unbro-

ken in spirit, with supplies of all sorts abundant, strongly posted near Warsaw, having also a large force in Praga. The Russians, on the other hand. are represented as harassed by the had roads, disappointed by the breaking up of the ice on the Vistula, weakened by diseases from the marshes of the dreary country in which they are marching, sickly, irresolute, and dis pirited. Even the Prussian accounts admit that provisions are exceedingly scarce in General Diebitsch's army. and the resistance which met their advances into Poland exceeded all the previous calculations of the Commander-in-Chief, and obliged him materially to alter his plans. Some new engagements are said to have taken place. which have ended favorably to the

The appointment of the Duke Saxe Weimar, (the same who travelled in this country a few years since,) as governor of the Duchy of Luxembourg. has already been announced. On assuming the government. the Duke issued a proclamation, which concludes in these terms:

Poles."

"The rights of the Royal Family with respect to this country, and also its relations with the German Confederation, have been recognised and maintained by the conference of London. It depends upon the King to re-establish his authority by the assistance and strength of the Confederation. He has, however, preferred allowing you time to return to your allegiance before he should inflict upon this country the e vils of being occupied by a military force. I shall receive all the adhesions which are transmitted to me in writing, during the period of a month from the present date."

We now learn that the King of Holland has just made another appointment to a high civil office in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, and every act of his tends to prove his determination to support the rights given him by the Great Powers in that Province to the last extremity. The Dutch were likewise reinforcing the garrison of Antwerp, and the Belgians despatching troops, and adding to their stock of heavy artillery and other materials of war, along that frontier.

Frequent conferences take place with the government of Brassels. M. Bres son is gone to Paris, and Count d'Aerchot has quitted also, being appointed ambassador to the Court of London -Notwithstanding the mediatory interference of the Allied Powers, there seems yet a very strong disposition on the part of Belgium to oppose the recommendation of the Congress at London, as respects the integrity of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, which the King of Holland is determined to defend. What hopes of a satisfactory termination of hostilities the Belgians can have in the event of a renewal of war, is not quite apparent. The claims of the Germanic Confederation of Luxembourg are secured by the treaty of 1815, and enforced by the Congress of London; and therefore it would seem almost an act of madness to determine upon resistance-urdess the Belgians are backed by France. In that case, the result, as affecting the peace of Europe, is apparent

In Italy the revolutions are progressing! A French army in Piedmont will so in settle all controversies! The Austrians will be attacked by the French, and crushed by the Pali insand the lines of limility is will receive another practical illustration of how dangerous a thing it is to interfere in the disputes of others.

At Dresden the King has presented the project of a new Constitution -This is lesirable and praisen man -

Europe is strongly denicted in a few thries have gir his Research his senticions by the London Chaor fele - East or the re North, and an empty

"In Poland, in Germany, in Saitzer- tie, which must ever hate him. It are land, and Italy, the People are moving appresses the magnatimity be professes The Sovereigns of the Holy Altrance to one world, he will willingly do a deed been among the most argent of your advisors

"It now appears that the Russians | are well aware that the Revolution of July is the cause of these, and will be the cause of future movements. We may, therefore, be assured that they will endeavor to make head against the new Power which shakes their authority. Till it be determined whether despotism or constitutional govern ment shall have the ascendency, Europe cannot know peace. The French are manfully preparing for the crisis; and we may be assured they have so taken their measures that no other Power shall prevent them and the Belgians from forming a junction at the suitable time. A strong force on the two flanks of the Prussian territory on the left bank of the Khine will secure Belgium from that quarter."

> STILL LATER FROM EUROPE. Liverpool papers of the 25th of March, and London of the evening of the 23d, being one day later than former advices, were received at New-York by the ship United States:-

> RETREAT OF THE RUSSIANS. The London Courier of the 23d (Evening) publishes the following letter from Warsaw, March 10, which, if true. is much more favorable to the cause of the Poles, than the brief note upon the same subject published a few days

"I inform you that Gen. Dwerniki

has again gained a victory over a Gen Kreu'z, near Lublin, and has taken four cannon; he passed through Lublin, where he was hailed with demonstrations of joy, and proceeded onward to Volhynia. There is a report, and it is almost certain that there is a revolution in the Ukraine, Volhynia, Podolia, and Lithuania, which is most probable, as the whole of the Russian army which was at Groshow, close by Prague. have already retreated suddenly towards the frontiers; this is a fact, for the cavalry the day before yesterday followed them, and last night the remaining infantry; and the more convincing proof that it was a sudden retreat is, that Charles ---- was vesterday at Groshow, and saw dismounted cannon and one caison that they had left full of cartridges, the axletrees being broke. besides gin, bread, and dough, from which they were going to make bread. I think it will be with difficulty the Russians will ever return to Warsaw; the fortifications are being very much strengthened, and every preparation is being made to defend the town."

#### ITALY.

A proclamation of the Cardinal Pro-Secretary at Rome, dated the 8th of March, says: "Three strong columns of the imperial and royal Austrian army entered Modena, Parma, and Pontelagoscuro, on the 5th inst. in the States of the Church, whence these troops ad vanced by forced marches into the interior of the Pontifical states."

#### SPAIN.

The following is an abstract from a letter, dated Madrid, March 15th, published in the Messager des Chambres: "We have received news from Cadiz to the 10th inst, at which period every thing was in a perfect state of tranquility: the troops of the insurrectionists have been defeated; prisoners have been shot without mercy, and numerous executions have taken place."

#### POLAND.

The following important and affect ing address to the Polish Nation has been published by the Government of

#### Address to the Prople of Poland. "Countrymen-Already the combat

for our existence, for our liberty, and for our independence, has begun; it is perhaps the last. Our first fixed purpose is gloriously to conquer or to die; and we have sworn, that if it should please Providence to permit us to be subdued like the Jews after the destruction of Jerusalem, we will never cease to be Piles. We will swear now that we will hide our nationality deep in our hearts from the eyes of our enemiesbut that never will a member of our great but unfortunate nation unite him self with our enemies, either by blood or by friend-hip-that never shall want or contempt bring us or our latest de scendants to deny Poland-but that we will look upon one another as brothers. help one another in toil-and, in the midst of misfortune and in mercy, live asset the recollections of the part are present, and preserve the miral presome forever, and rather disperse over the face of the earth than languash in Slatery May those Powers favorable to us at least obtain this mosti-that after our fall ar may be per nited to But mark yel. He does not present a leave the said but of our fathers Constitution all cut and dried; but the with our possessions and goods. The project of one, that his people may dis- | Doet shall pros tipe the form of our | the importance of the responsibility cuss it-approve or disapprove- deer look. The Der stad take it with the and amend it! This is a respectful Polish people, and shall order in to or testimony to the sovereignts of the pro- | re. 1 hoar the propile. The Mines co ple. The King of Sax my has his eyes lot I meign Affines shall andress notes on England and Prince, exporting as so The fruits of the mon-intervention" 'Pavers that, in the east of a state of principle are coming iro operation to but remains of our maion, as well as Belgium; for Lux entering is one spire, the prisoners, shall be set at herety. ed by Pression and Germanic Confiels and perception to leave and by granul. entive troops! Will the Belgross show profited as the newly, such him the mit to this? No. Then there must, black of the Poles, one steeped the be wor. So there must, I suppose.— I their blues -that we may sell without If so it will be the last; for it will be a little dear possessions and grows. war of Kings against people, and in regard curry with it a multiween that in but a Mackhead will don't the result | way. Those Places was that top is. The agrand state of Costinutal the reasers dup one will attend to

contributing alike to his glory and his interest. Those amongst us whom Providence shall permit to survive, or who shall be wounded and in prison, will, with eyes full of tears and with bleeding hearts, leave the land of our fathers, with the priests of our Holy Faith, and repair to those distant regions of Asia, Africa, and America, which the providence of God and hospitality shall point out-thankful to the giver of an asylum where our nationality may still be permitted to survive.?

#### Alesignation of the Cabinet!

From the Washington Globe of April 20.

It will appear, by the publication in our columns of to-day, that the Secretary of State has tendered his resignation to the President, who has accepted it. The grounds upon which this step was taken are so fully and distinctly stated in the correspondence, that comment on our part is unnecessary. On the 7th the Secretary of War tendered his resignation to the President; and vesterday, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Navy handed in theirs-all of which have been accepted. From this it is interred that a new organization of the Cabinet is to take place.

Washington, April 11th, 1831.

DEAR SIR: I feel it to be my duty to retire from the office to which your confidence and partiality called me. The delicacy of this step, under the circumstances in which it is taken, will. I trust, be deemed an ample apology for stating more at large, than might otherwise have been necessary, the reasons

by which I am influenced. From the moment of taking my seat in your Cabinet, it has been my auxious wish & zcalous endeavor to prevent a premature agitation of the question of your successor; and, at all events, to discountenance, and, if possible, repress the disposition, at an early day manifested, to connect my name with that disturbing topic. Of the sincerity and the constancy of this disposition, no one has a better opportunity to judge than yourself. It has, however, been unavailing. Circumstances, not of my creation, and altogether beyond my control have given to this subject a turn which cannot now be remedied. except by a self-disfranchisement which, even if dictated by my individual wishes, could hardly be reconcileable with propriety or self respect.

Concerning the injurious effects which the

circumstance of a member of the Cabinet's

occupying the relation towards the country

to which I have adverted, is calculated to have upon the conduct of public affairs, there cannot. I think, at this time, be room for two opinions. Diversities of ulterior preference among the friends of an Administration are unavoidable; and even if the respective advocates of those thus placed in rivalship he patriotic enough to resist the temptation of creating obstacles to the advancement of him to whose elevation they are opposed, by embarrassing the branch of public service committed to his charge, they are, nevertheless, by their position, exposed to the suspicion of entertaining and encouraging such views: a suspicion which can seldom fail in the end to aggravate into present alienation and hostility the prospective differences which first gave rise to it. Thus, under the least unfavorable consequences, individual injustice is suffered, and the Administration embarrassed and weakened. Whatever may have been the course of things under the peculiar circumstances of the earlier stage of the Republic, my experience has fully satisfied me that, at this day, when the field of selection has become so extended, the circumstance referred to, by angmenting the motives and sources of opposition to the measures of the Executive, must unavoidably prove the cause of injury to the public service, for a counterpoise to which we may in vain look to the peculiar qualifications of any individual; and even if I should in this be mistaken, still I cannot so fur deceive myself as to believe for a moment that I am included in the excep-

These obstructions to the successful prosecution of public affairs, when superadded to that opposition which is inseparable from our free institutions, and which every Administration must expect, present a mass to which the operations of the government should at no time be voluntarily exposed:—the more especially should this be avoided at so eventful a period in the adairs of the world, when our country may particularly need the ut-

most harmony in her councils. Such being my impressions, the path of duty is plaint and i not only submit with cheerininess to whatever personal sacrifices may be involved in the sugrender of the station I occupy; but I make it my ambition to ser an example which, should it, in the progress of the Greenment, he deemed, not-

wristanding the innulity of its origin, worthy of respect and observances cannot. I think, fail to prove essentially and permanently beneficial. Allow me. Sir. to present one more view Proceeding of Land Born Justin Corp. of Control early and some property in the some man ाल क्यों एकत अमें लाइफ को पार्टिक का उन्हें इस्टेडिक क्यों एकता अमें स्टेडिक की पार्टिक का उन्हें के स्टेडिक का उन्हें सम्बद्धान के अर्थ ने इस्तर के में में महामाने के नाम का अ

same and the contract of the first exercises of the

ror will reigize to te ma of a 2 three

CONSUMER LINES IN SECOND

tend upon these occasions. The Summer Session of the Gymnasium will commence on the 26th of Mail next.

pian Church. The citizens of Gettys-

burg, and the friends of Education in

general, are respectfully invited to at-

Gettysburg, April 19. 21

#### A TEACHER WANTED IN THE Gettysburg FemaleAcademy

PPLICATIONS for the above situation will be received by Pro-Tessor Schmucken, President of the Board of Trustees, until the 1st of May next. The Branches taught in the Institution, are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, and a popular course of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. The School has hitherto vielded a salary to the Teacher of about \$500.

None need apply, excepting such as can come well recommended for moral character, and professional capacity.

By order of the Board of Trustees, ROBERT G HARPER, Sec'y. Gettysburg, Pa. April 5, 1831.

## NOTHER.

HE Stockholders of the Hanover & Carlisle Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified, that an ELECTION for Two Managers will he held on Monday the 2d of May next, between the hours of 10 and 5 of the clock on said day, at the house now occupied by John Wolf, Innkeeper, in South Middleton township. Cumberland county.

The Commissioners of Adams & Cumberland counties are, also, hereby notified, to meet at the same time and place, and choose the Managers on behalf of the Commonwealth—all to serve for one year. By Order of the Board,

SAMUEL WOODBURN, Sec'y. April 5

#### Journey men Carpenters WANTED.

NIVE or SIX good Workmen will meet with constant employment and generous wages, by making immediate application to the subscriber in Chambersburg, or, after the 18th inst. to him in Gettysburg.

NICHOLAS PEARSE, Chambersburg, March 12.

## ATTENTION !

Gettysburg Guards VOU will parade at your usual place, on Monday the 2d day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. with arms and ac-

contrements in complete order-in

summer uniform. By Order, G. ARMOR, O. S. April 19.

An Election will be held on said day, at the house of James Gorley, for a FIRST LIEUTENANT of the a bove Company, in the room of Lieut. Ziegler, resigned-

J. SANDERS, B. I.

## Liberty Riflemen!

VOU will parade on Monday the 2d day of May next, at the house of George Baum, in Liberty township, (the Commons) precisely at 11 o'clock. By Order,

JOHN EYLER, O. S. April 19.

Mountpleasant Volunteers YOU will parade in Bonaughtown, on Monday the 2d of May next, at 10 o'clock, A.

M. in complete uniform. By order, JACOB BAIR, Lieut.

April 5.

Petersburg Invincibles! May next, at the usual place of training, precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M. with arms and accoutrements in complete order.

JONAS JOHNS, CAPT. April 12:

## To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of York county, for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this -Commonwealth, and they have appointed Tuesday the 10th day of May next, for the hearing of me and my Creditors, at

JOHN LIVELSBERGER.

April 12.

The Saturday Courier. ON the first Saturday in April was com-menced a Periodical Journal, to be pub-

above title. The Courier will be printed with good type, on an extra-size Imperial paper, of the larg-

est class, and of excellent quality—comprising 28 columns of reading matter. Terms, \$2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance. "WOODWARD & SPRAGG. Philadelphia, April 12. 3t

## new store.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has just returned from the Ci ties of Philadelphia and Baltimore with an EXTENSIVE and

# Entirely New Stock of

which he is now opening at the house of the late John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased, situate on the south-west cor ner of the Centre Square in Gettysburg, consisting of a General Assortment of

DRY GOODS GROCERIES.

Queen sagla syname. Looking-Glasses, &

LIQUORS. (FOR PARTICULARS, SEE HANDBILLS.)

A personal appearance at his Establishment, the low prices of his Goods. and Elegant Assortment, will be an inducement for them to purchase.-"Look before you leap !" The Public's humble servant.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK

dettysburg, April 19.

# BOOT & SHOE-MAKING

THE Subscriber respectfully in forms the inhabitants of Gettys burg and vicinity, that he has taken the Shop, in West York-street, lately occu pied by Mr. ROBBRT TAYLOR, and that he is prepared to manufacture

## Boots & Shors

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

that he will constantly keep on hand, a supply of READY MADE WORK which he will warrant to be as good & cheap as can be had in any other Shop in the place.

As he is a complete hand for making LADIES' SHOES, and just from the City of Baltimore, he will ensure such work done in the most fashionable and durable manner. DAVID SOMERS.

Gettysburg, April 5.

## NOTICE.

HE Subscriber hereby gives Notice, that having entered into Partnership in business, he finds it nepurchased previously should be settled with as little delay as possible. He had expected, indeed, that the fact of his having commenced a new set of Books, would have shewn the necessity | phia, on Wednesday the 1st of June, at and propriety of the liquidation of the former accounts; but so few having felt this hint, he deems it proper to bring the fact more immediately to their recollection.

J. B. DANNER. Gettysburg, April 5.

## FOR SALE.

ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS, A House & Lot. In North Baltimore street, occupied at present by Mrs. Dill. For terms, &c. apply to the Subscriber.

JOHN GILBERT Gettysburg, April 12.

#### TRIED & HIGHLY APPROVED Valuable Medicines.

Prevention better than Cure. LEE'S FAMOUS ANTI-BILIOUS PILES 25 AND 50 CENTS PER BOX.

THE operation of these Pills is perfectly so as to be used in safety by persons in every situation, and of every age

The proprietor confidently recommends the timely use of these Pills, as a preventive and cure of Bilious, Yellow, and Malignant Pevers. Please inquire for LEE'S ANTI BIL-

IOUS PH.LS, with the signature of NOAH RIDGELY, (late Michael Lee & Co.) as none others are genuine. Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges, a most

powerful medicine, removes and destroys all Lee's Elixir, a sovereign remedy for colds.

obstinate coughs, catarrhs, asthmas, sore throats and consumptions. Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medi-

cine for all nervous affections, weakness, pains in the luins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard-No medicine ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never fail-Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to

cure the ITCH by one application. Lee's Persian Lotion, an excellent medi-

cine for curing tetters, ring worms, prickly Lee's Vegetable Indian Specific, an effecal cure for the Venereal and Gonorrho

Lee's Tooth ache Drops, which gives immediate relief. Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and

beautifies the teeth. Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

purchase to sell again, by applying to the proprietor, No.68, Hanover-street, Baltimore, can obtain them on such liberal terms as will insure them a great profit. CAUTION.-None are genuine without

the makers name to them, Noah Ridgely, (late Michael Lee & Co.) Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines, could

be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it. \*. SAMUEL H. BUEHLER will constant ly keep a fresh supply of the above celepta-ted Medicines, at his Apothecary and Drug

Store, Gettysburg, Dec. 21.

## Tailoring.

THE Subscriber winker to infor his Friends and former Customers, that he still continues to carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS, at the Old Stand in Gettysburg; and, as he still receives the Philadelphia

## **FASHIONS**

quarterly, and intends to keep the best of Workmen, he hopes still to receive a share of the public patronage. All verk shall be done at reasonable pri ces for Cash.

All kinds of PRODUCE will be taken for Work-GORD-WOOD in

EPHRAIM MARTIN. Gettysburg, April 19.

Information Wanted. N Sunday the 13th ult. a gentleman, named on the way-bill of the Philadelphia stage, Mr. DENNISON, left the Hotel of the subscriber in Chambersburg, a few minutes after he got out of the stage, leaving in the bar a sword cane, and a small valiesse, containing one linen shirt marked S. D. No. 2, one striped gingham do. with

velvet waistcoat, two cravats, one pair of woollen stockings, four muslin handkerchiefs, a night cap, shaving apparatus, a small bag of medicine, and a small bag containing five new buckskin purses-all the articles of clothing appear to be entirely new. He was a man of middle age and stature, and had. on a cloak, which prevents a description of the clothing he had on. He stated to his fellow travellers that he was going to Pittsburg. Any information concerning the said Mr. Dennison, addressed to the subscriber, will be thankfully received, and made public for the information of the friends of that gentleman.

JOHN SEIDERS. Chambersburg, Pa. April 15.

## Gettysburg & Hagers-Town TURNPURE.

THE Commissioners appointed by an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to enable the Governor to incorporate a Company to make a Turnpike Road from the borough of Gettysburg to the Maryland line in a direction to Hagerstown,"

Hereby Give Notice, That Books will be opened to receive

subscription for the stock of said Road, cessary that all accounts for Goods at the house of Wm. M'Clellan, ir. in Gettysburg : I. Robison, in Millers-Town; MICHAEL STONER, in Waynesburg, Franklin county, on Monday the 23d day of May-next, and in Philadelthe house of Mr. Van Buskirk, Market street; and said books will be kept open for six days.

John Hersh, Sen. Bernhart Gilbert, Andrew Marshall, J. M Kesson, Wm, M Millar T. C. Miller, Wm. M' Clellan, 1r Lewis Ripple, L Burns. Philip Reed,

April 19 (17 The Chambershurg 'Repository,' Hastown Torch Light, and 'Poulson's Advertiser; will insert the above once a week for 4-weeks, and forward their bills to this Office for collection.

## MIDDLE-CREEK FACTORY.

TOHE Subscribers respectfully in form their Friends and the Public generally, that they have taken the wellknown Establishment on Middle-creek, owned by the Rev. D. Pfoutz, where they will, with promptness,

Card Wool into Rolls, OR MANUFACTURE IT INTO Cloths, Cassinets, Blankets, and Flannels,

at prices to suit the times. As the Factory is in complete order, they assure all those who may favor them with their custom, that their work shall

be done in the best manner For the accommodation of those who live at a distance, Wool and Cloth will be received, after the 10th of May, at the following places, viz:

Henry Myers' Mill, in Hamiltonban township; C. Barnitz's Store, in Millers-Town; Mr. Gardner's, at Mack's Mill; Mr. Lambert's, at Delaplane's Tavern, near Taneytown; Eline's Store, near Noil's Mill; Captain Sluss's; Crapster's Tavern, in Tanevtown; Michael Reever's, at Null's' Mill; George. Wilt's, at Sell's Mill; Corell's Tavern, at the Monocacy Bridge; Baugher's Store, in Emmittsburg; Black's Mill, on Rock-creek; Harbaugh's Tavern, near Gettysburg; Ash's Tavern, and burg; where they will attend once in every two weeks to receive and deliver

N. B. It is requested of those who send Wool to the above places, to be particular to attach their names, and written directions, to their Wool and Stuffs, to prevent mistakes.

Price of Carding and Manufacturing, as low as at any Factory in the neighborhood.

SAMUEL ARTHUR, LEVI GRIBBLE. April 19.



BOOKS FOR

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

THE FOLLOWING BOOKS ARE TO BE HAD AT

COUNTY SUNDAY S. UNION: Dr. Alexander's Dictionary of the Bible, Do. Evidences of Christianity, Geography of the Bible, Biblical Antiquities, **Bible Studies** Chocus Mission, Cherokee do. Parents' Monitor, Cabinet, Youth's Library, Life of Pastor Oberlin, Do. St. Paul,

Do. Rev. L. Parsons, M. Luther, Do. D. Brainard,

Do. C. Swartz, Do. Mrs. Judson, Do. Mrs. Ramsey, H. Newel.

Publications of the American S. S. Union generally, may be obtained at the Depository. N. B. Orders for Books, from a distance, (postage paid) directed to "The Depositary

March 22. E. Dill,

To all the Heirs & Legatees of Andrew Thompson, dec'd.

AKE NOTICE, That on the petition of James Pollock, the Court, on the 1st March, 1831, granted a Rule to show cause why the Legacy due Mary Pollock, under the will of Andrew Thompson, deceased, (or so much thereof as was made by the sale of the Real-Estate of said deceased, under the above stated Judgment) should not be paid to James Pollock, for the purposes in said will stated, he giving bond with security to apply it according to the directions of said will-and have fixed for the hearing thereof the Fourth Monday of August next, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg GEO. WELSH, Prothy.

March 29. The Editors of the "Franklin Repository," "Perry Forester," and "Lancaster Journal," will insert the above advt. 6 times, forward the papers containing the same, and

## BRIGADE ORDERS.

The Enrolled Militia of the 2d Brig. 5th Div. P. M. RE required to be paraded and

IN COMPANIES, on Monday the 2d of May next, at such places as the Commanding Officers may direct.

IN BATTALIONS, as follows, viz. The 1st Battalion of the 90th Regiment, on Monday the 9th; the 2d do.

do. of do. on Thursday the 12th;

ment, on Friday the 13th; and the 2d do. of do. on Saturday the 14th of May next-unless the Commanding Officers shall direct REGIMENTAL Train-

### The York & Adams county Liberty Battalion

meet for drill and inspection, such time and place as the Commanding Officer may direct.

within the bounds of the 90th and 89th Regiments, not attached to the Battalion, will meet with the Militia for drill and inspection.

Regiment, will meet for drill and inspection at such time and place as may be directed by the Colonel of said Re-

### THE APPEALS:

For the Militia, on Monday the 13th of June next; for the Volunteers, on Monday the 7th of November next.

Brigade Inspector, 2d Brigade 5th D v. Pennsylvania Miiltia. March 22, 1831.

#### PRICES REDUCED AT THE Drug Warehouse,

No. 107, Market street below Third, PHILADELPHIA. UST received, in addition to an ex-

tensive Stock of Drugs and Medieines, a supply of JERSEY WINDOW GLASS, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 9 by 11, 9 by 12, 10 by 12, and the larger sizes, superior in quality to any heretofore bro't to this market for sale, for account, & at the prices of the manufacturer.

ALS & BOTTLES, embracing every variety, which will be sold by the printed price current of the manufacturer.

In the selection and preparation of Medicines, Chemicals, &c. the greatest care is observed to have them of the best quality, and they are accordingly warranted genuine.

Druggists, Storekeepers, and others, are respectfully invited to call, or address by letter -JOSHUA C. JENKINS.

Philadelphia. 10th mo. 19th, 1830.

## Valuable Property FOR SALE

THE FARM, formerly the Property of Col. Richard Brown, situate in Straban township, Adams county, on the Conowago creek, at present in the occupancy of Mr. John Shriver. is offered for Sale on the most advantageous terms. The Tract contains

## 380 ACRES.

more or less, of excellent land, in fine cultivation, the improvements on which 🐔 / are a two story

Brick HOUSE, BANK BARN, 8 .. The Property will be shewn by the

Tenant on the premises. For the Terms of Sale, apply to JOHN B. M'PHERSON, Gettysburg.

March 15.

## Book & Stationary Store.

Joseph Jewett, ATE of the Firm of Cushing and formerly occupied by Shaw, Tiffany & Co. No. 229, Market-street, Baltimore, has on hand an extensive assortment of

Classical, Medical & School

BOOKS of every description. Also, Family Pocket and School BIBLES, in a great variety of Bindings, and at various

Royal Writing Paper, Super-royal do. Medium do. Demi-Post do. Cap Paper,

Wrapping Paper, Marble do. Royal Printing Paper, Super-royal Imperial Medium ďo,

Ironmongers' Paper,

Globes. Surveyors' Compasses, Mathematical Instruments,

And an Extensive Assortment of STATIONARY.

Printers', News, & Book Ink, In all its various qualities. J. J. being determined to sell

as low as any house, either in this City, Philadelphia or New-York, would respectfully invite Country Merchants and others, who purchase to sell again, as well as the heads of Colleges, Academies and Schools, and the proprietors of public, social and private Libraries,

to call and examine for themselves. Baltimore, March 29.

## **添**500,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT

WANTED. MARMERS and others having Wheat to dispose of, are hereby informed, that the Subscribers conti-

#### nue to purchase Wheat at Woodberry Mills,

Situated about half a mile from the Reisters-Town-Turnpike Road. Persons wishing to sell their Wheat, will please turn off at the Sign Board, a short distance below Griffith's Tavern. They may be assured of obtaining the highest Baltimore price at all times, and quick despatch given. A suitable difference paid for WHITE WHEAT. TYSON & NORRIS.

#### Baltimore, 2d mon. 22d, 1851. J. B. DANNER, Still continues the

SILVER PLATING, In all its various branches—and at as low a rate as any other man in the State. He is thankful for past fayors; and respectfully solicits a continuance

of the same. Orders from a distance will be thankfully received, and attended to with promptness. Gettysburg, Sept. 14.

## NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the Estate of JACOB GILBERT, late of Franklin township, by bond, note, or ook account, are desired to make im mediate payment. And those who have any claims against said Estate, are requested to present them, properly

DAVID WILLS, Adm'r. March 29.

## SHOEMAKERS.

authenticated, for settlement.

CLABISON'S And see a very handsome and large As-

#### sortment of the Newest Fashioned LASTS. JUST RECEIVED.

Nov. 20.

PRINTING.

All kinds of Letter-Press

tľ

Neatly and expeditiously executed at the Office of the "Adams Sentinel."

## 2 vol. 10 vol. 30 vol.

Indson's Questions, 1st, 2d and 3d vol. In connection with the above Books, the

ceive punctual attendance.

D. Bailey, Adm'r of In the Cour of Common >Pleas of Adwm. Thompson, Exr of ams County. Andrew Thompson.

charge this Office.

The trained, as follows, viz.:-

of do. on Tuesday the 10th: The 1st Battalion of the 89th Regiment, on Wednesday the 11th; the 2d

The 1st Battalion of the 80th Regi-

# ings instead thereof.

The Volunteers

The Volunteers of the 80th

J. SANDERS.